

The Transport Ace

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT SEA

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. LEVIATHAN

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919

At 8 A. M. to-day we are 281 miles from Brest. The distance from New York is 2858 miles. Lat., 47—23 No., Long., 11—21 W.

During the voyage westward the clocks on this vessel are retarded daily as follows until 75th Meridian Summer time is reached:

At 5:00 A. M., 13 minutes; 9:00 A. M., 12 minutes; 1:00 P. M., 12 minutes; 5:00 P. M., 13 minutes.

This issue marks the first appearance of the TRANSPORT ACE, a ship's paper written by the crew for the benefit and entertainment of all hands. It is expected that we will be able to publish a small number "We Bow" ber of daily papers, and that once each voyage a four page paper will be printed in sufficient numbers to provide three thousand copies for distribution among the troops, and one copy for each member of the ship's company.

At this time the paper is being written by a staff of a few men who have gotten together for that purpose and who have established an office in Room C 194. The staff hope that their numbers will be augmented by many volunteers, and the office is always open to all who are interested in the project and who are willing to contribute to its success either by writing or suggesting ideas to those who do write.

We, who have already interested ourselves in the publication of the paper, believe that it can be made worthwhile. We believe that through the TRANSPORT ACE we can unite the whole ship's company in a closer bond of interest; that we can promote many shows, athletic meets and parties that will provide fun and entertainment for all of us, and, at the same time, that the paper will afford a little amusement each day for all hands.

The staff realize, however, that they alone cannot make the TRANSPORT ACE worthy of the ship's company. The paper must have the interest and support of every man aboard. Everybody must realize that the TRANSPORT ACE belongs to all hands and that each of us is responsible for its success. Come up and help us out. You will be welcome. You will always find the makings and a place to sit down and somebody to argue with. If you cannot write you can give the scribes the benefit of your opinion, and you will find that they appreciate it. Your presence alone will help because it will show that you have the spirit of a HAPPY SHIP, and it is upon that spirit that the TRANSPORT ACE depends for its success.

NEWS

ARMY UNITS HOMeward BOUND.

There are 11,552 troops aboard the LEVIATHAN this trip. All of these men, with the exception of the casual units, are troops of the famous 42nd Division, called the "Rainbow Division" because it is made up of National Guard units taken from all parts of the United States. These troops came over in October, 1917, went into the line in February and were at the very front of the fighting up to the signing of the Armistice. The Rainbow Division participated in the Argonne, Lorraine and Champagne operations and fought with distinction at Chateau Thierry and the St. Mihiel Salient. It penetrated nearer to Sedan than any other American Division. A company of the 166th Infantry actually entering Waldenheim, across the river from Sedan.

The following units are aboard:

149th F. A. (Illinois).

150th F. A. (Indiana).

166th Inf. (Ohio).

168th Inf. (Iowa).

Hq. Troop 42nd Div.

Hq. Detachment 42nd Div.

117th T. H. & M. P. (Virginia).

117th Sanitary Train.

Casual Detachment, St. Aignan.

Hq. Detachment, 84th Inf. Brigade.

Casual Company No. 704.

Brest Casual Detachments numbers 184 to 192 inclusive (Sick and Wounded).

AMBASSADOR SHARP RETURNING.

Hon. Wm. J. Sharp, accompanied by Mrs. Sharp, two daughters and three sons, are returning to the United States aboard the LEVIATHAN. Ambassador Wallace has relieved Mr. Sharp who represented the United States in France, throughout the critical days of the war.

ARMY OFFICERS.

Major General G. W. Read, U. S. A., Commanding 42nd Division, Major General S. S. Sturgess, U. S. A., Commanding 30th Division and Brig. General Douglas MacArthur, U. S. A., 84th Inf. Brigade, are returning aboard this ship.

The troop commander aboard the LEVIATHAN is Col. H. J. Reilly of the 149th Field Artillery.

GENEVA WILL BE SITE OF WORLD PEACE TEMPLE.

GENEVA.—The League of Nations Commission has issued a proclamation to the people of Geneva announcing its decision to make that place the permanent capital of the League. The text of the communication was agreed upon by the Geneva State Council and measures have already been taken with the view of making Geneva the world's capital town. The site chosen for the League temple and grounds will be the bank of the lake. The bank of the lake was chosen because a very important water-plane station is contemplated. Besides the water-plane station a large aviation ground will be organized. These aeroplanes and water-planes will be employed by the postal department of the League's palace. It is estimated that about a thousand of these machines will be needed. The ground selected measures a kilometer and is over a kilometer in depth. There will be erected the palace of nations which is to include a tribunal for the settlement of international differences. Besides, each nation will have the use of a separate building and each will keep their own archives. The Nations represented and the diplomatic staff will control extra territorial rights in a very large measure. A great international university is also planned. It is to be a kind of school of journalism and diplomacy. Plans in view of the creation of a wireless station are also being drawn up. This station will be the most powerful in the world.

CHINESE ARE OPTIMISTIC.

PARIS.—The Chinese delegation at the Peace Conference has just been officially informed that the Shanghai Conference for the settlement of the conflict existing between Northern and Southern China resumed its labors on the 9th inst. Much optimism is reigning in the Shanghai circles and a reconciliation between the two parties is expected to take place shortly.

GERMANS TO HAVE PART.

PARIS.—When representatives from Germany are called into the Peace Conference next week the Peace Conference will merge into the Peace "Congress."

It is not intended to permit long discussions with the enemy but rather to confine exchange within a brief period, probably ten days or two weeks, and then have a formal conclusion. The Official summary of the revised League Covenant just issued shows the Monroe Doctrine amendment to be in the covenant and the Japanese amendment not in it. There is no doubt that the final session over the Monroe and Japanese amendments aroused a high state of feeling and was at this point very stormy.

NEWS

THE BIG FOUR NOW IN SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT

LONDON.—The Paris correspondence of the "Observer" deals with substantial agreement which is understood to have been reached now by the council of the Big Four concerning the main points of the peace with Germany. It says that the only problem which they have not approached yet is that of the Bohemian border. This raises the question of whether considerable numbers of Germans must be included in Czecho-Slavak state. As for other points concerning the German border it seems that it only remains now to decide upon some minor questions. The questions of Danzig will very likely be settled by setting up some kind of an autonomous state in that district. The Saar correspondent states that President Wilson has definitely adopted proposals originated by Mr. Lloyd George which essentially consist in giving France ownership of the coal mines and making the Saar district a neutral state under the guarantee of the League of Nations. The questions of reparations and of disarmament of the Rhine region seem also to have been more or less settled in their broad outlines. Moreover the covenant of the League of Nations has now been redrafted. It only remains now to adjust to each other the English and French text more, especially on some technical points. Whether the treaty will be ready before the Easter vacation is of course another question. The important fact is, however, that the council of Four seems to have now agreed to all fundamental points. This is a distinct improvement. On the subject of the Western border the correspondent states on good authority that Monsieur Clemenceau's main object has been from the first day of the conference to pave the way to settlement such as should be entirely based on that idea of right which since 1871 has been embodied in Alsace-Lorraine and settlement which should be entirely acceptable to English speaking democracies.

POINTS OF INTEREST

In days of old under the German regime this vessel carried, in two holds now used for food, honest to goodness imported Pilsner and Munchner beer. Approximately 2370 kegs with a total capacity of about 80,000 gallons were carried each trip.

Think of the party we could have if we had this beer aboard now and we were allowed to "rush the can."

For the stowage of food aboard the LEVIATHAN there are 99,268 cubic feet of stowage space, divided as follows: 64,946 for cold storage and 34,322 for dry provisions. No doubt, to some, cubic feet is an abstract term that suggests nothing in particular. It might be well, therefore, to state that in this stowage space approximately 2,000,000 pounds of food stuffs can be stored. This amount, if occasion arose, could furnish 14,000 persons with food for 35 days, with enough left over for the next morning's breakfast. Should it be necessary to feed only the crew, which now numbers 2042, we could keep them fed for 208 days.

Sound travels in the air at the rate of 1120 feet per second. In water, at the rate of 4708 feet per second. But if you are travelling with ELECTRICITY you will have to hold your hat, as this old boy jogs along the highway at the rate of 186,000 miles per second.

The fastest trans-Atlantic passage was made by the "Mauretania," Sept. 11-15, 1910, when she steamed from Queenstown to New York in 4 days 10 hours and 41 min.

SOCIETY NEWS

HE HAS SLIPPED.

Whitie Waters, General manager of Clothing and small stores used to wear a diamond engagement ring. Lately the symbol of purity has not been adorning his finger. Congratulations!

* * *

INSERTED BY C. M. A. A. KYLE.

WANTED:—A widow with six starving, sick children. Intention matrimony, in order to obtain my release from the Navy. Apply Box 4, Transport Ace.—Adv.

* * *

WHEN SAMMY COMES MARCHING HOME!

Never mind little sailor,
Don't you sigh,
You'll get your release,
Bye and Bye.

* * *

CANFIELD AND THE CAN.

We understand that one fellow had to go all the way to Camp Logan to pay forty cents for a can of Bevo. You can buy it cheaper than that right in River street, Canfield.

NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Easter Sunday, April 20, services will be held on board as follows:

Catholic Services:—"A" Deck Lounge, 7:00 A. M., 8:00 A. M. and 9:00 A. M.

Protestant Services:—"B" Deck Lobby, 10:00 A. M.; "B" Deck, Aft, 10:00 A. M.; "A" Deck Lounge, 10:00 A. M. Services will be held in the "F" Deck mess hall at 1:00 P. M.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Pathe War Film No. 1758. Comedy, "The Adventure"—Pathe, No. 19a. Feature, "The Serpent"—Fox, No. 15.

Crew; Troop Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Pathe War Film No. 1776. Comedy, "On the Jump"—Pathe No. 1470. Feature, "Revelation"—Metro No. 11.

The Transport Ace

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT SEA

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. LEVIATHAN

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919

At 12:00 M. to-day we are 1312 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 1827 miles. Lat., 43 deg. 20 min. No., Long., 35 deg. 08 min. West.

NEWS

ALNAV ONE HUNDRED TWENTY SEVEN.

U. S. Naval Radio Service, from Chief of Naval Operations, to U. S. S. Leviathan, Broadcast, via Tuckerton, 19 April 1919.—ALNAV 127. The Navy's Victory ship starts Monday on Historic voyage from San Francisco to New York to register the Nation's progress in floating the Victory Loan. This ship will be a living challenge to the country once more to match the Navy. Clear decks now for actions and set pace for entire country. Every Navy man should and every Navy man will do his utmost to start the Victory ship off with a burst of speed which will thrill the world. Make opening day of drive a record breaker. Let Navy dollars speed on the Navy craft to the harbor of Victory.

THE GERMAN FLEET.

LYONS.—The final disposition of the German Fleet is the one subject yet not settled. Even highest Naval authorities are unaware how the question stands since it passed into the hands of the Council of Four. The disposal of battleships and battle cruisers is one of the chief provisions of the Naval terms.

PROHIBITION BUT NOT FOR LIGHT WINES.

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Kahn thinks that members of the A.E.F. resent national prohibition because they thrived and stayed sober on light wines of France. The Congressmen will realize that there is little if any connection between prohibition and light wines. Whiskey did the business. Those who cry loudest about being deprived of light wines would often turn up their noses at anything weaker than ninety per cent. proof hard liquor.

WORLD SANCTION FOR MONROE DOCTRINE.

WASHINGTON.—Statesmen here believe that the changes now being made in the League Covenant are in the right direction. The Monroe Doctrine clause has been revised and ingeniously worded, which means that the world will for the first time formally recognize its principles. Recent changes indicate that the League of Nations is reaching a vantage point.

When the full text comes it will disclose whether cooperation is to dominate future world policies, whether it will be impossible for one faction to impose its will on another.

FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

Lithuanians will soon come to American markets for the purchase of seed wheat, agricultural machinery and food products according to an announcement of the Lithuanian National Council to-day. Shipment from America of cattle for breeding purposes is also expected.

VICTORY LOAN FIXED AT \$4,500,000,000.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Treasury, Glass, has fixed the amount of the Victory Loan at four and a half billions instead of six billions, thus increasing the rate of interest and shortening the period of maturity. There are two classes of notes, one four and three quarters per cent. and the other three and three quarters. Provision is made for exchanging one for the other. Mr. Glass is confident that America will go over the top with this loan as gloriously as she did with previous loans.

MICHIGAN TOWN ALREADY OVER THE TOP.

CHARLOTTE, MICH.—Charlotte is the first Michigan city, probably the first of any state subscribing its full quota of \$75,000 to the Victory Loan.

BOLSHEVIKS FLEEING FROM OZERA TOWN ARE PURSUED BY BRITISH AND RUSSIANS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.—Russian and British forces early to-day occupied the villages of Bolshia and Ozera and are pursuing the Bolsheviks as they flee southwards. The advancing troops entered the village without opposition, the Bolsheviks having completed the job of evacuation during the night. The reoccupation of this important town after months of fighting restores the second line of communications between Abozerskaya and Onega.

RUSSIAN LEADERS AT PEACE CONFERENCE EXPRESS OPTIMISM FOR COUNTRY'S FUTURE.

PARIS.—Prince Lwoff M. Sazanoff Tchaikowsky and Maklakoff addressed the Peace Conference in the name of the Russian Unified governments to-day. The national movement, they said, is not at all meant to help the re-establishment of the former regime. The Governments categorically protest against any such accusations.—The only object of the movement is the regeneration of Russia founded on the solid basis of a democratic organization. And it is for the Russian people to decide about their own fate by means of a constitutional assembly freely elected under legal conditions. When the Bolshevik tyranny is abolished and the Russian people are able to express their will freely, orderly elections will take place and it is to the national assembly that the actual rulers will hand over their authority. These rulers were compelled to make civil war by the Bolsheviks who had recourse to arms to impose their domination, but they do not wish to prolong the struggle. However, they will not cease to fight until right and liberty are restored in Russia and the Russian people are allowed to express their will freely. The rulers feel sure that victory will be theirs and wish the Allies to assist them so as to make it come sooner. "The Russian National movement," the speaker concluded, "has as its object the defence of the principles of social equity in the name of which the Peace Conference is assembled."

THE WELFARE MIDWAY.

Those of us who remember the Chicago World's Fair of 1893 with its Midway Plaisance of fun, food and frivolity, will agree that the good ship LEVIATHAN is rapidly acquiring a Midway all its own. It is located just forward of the Key Room on "D" Deck. Here, on both sides of Welfare Midway are the dens of the various welfare organizations represented on board, with all their denizens reported as good performers. The latest addition to these organizations is the American Library Association, represented by Edward H. Virgin. The A. L. A. has camp libraries from California to Coblenz; and, in addition is placing collections of books and magazines on all transports.

REGRETS.

We regret we are unable to comply with the many demands for extra copies of the ACE. In fact there "ain't no such animal." Owing to the great amount of ship's printing that has to be done we are limited to 500 copies daily. All of these copies, with the exception of five copies for office files, are distributed over the ship as soon as they leave the press. We hope to be able to turn out more copies on our return trip.

THE 42ND TO ENTERTAIN.

The 42nd Division entertainers will give a ten act vaudeville show in the Officers' Mess at 8:30 to-night. This Division boasts of some of the best talent this side of Broadway, and no doubt a good show is in store.

The same show will be given in F-Deck mess hall, for the ship's crew on Tuesday night and for the troops on Wednesday night.

TURKEY.

Nine tons of turkey were used in preparing Sunday dinner for the troops and the crew. The soldiers had the same dinner that was served in the Ritz and the crew's mess.

SPORTING NEWS

This paper is pleased to announce that through the courtesy of Mr. Leo C. Baum, representative of the Jewish Welfare Board on this vessel, "A Star Baseball Player Board" will be installed on our next trip. This board is a mechanical device that reproduces the exact plays of a big league game. It is now used by the leading newspapers and theatres throughout the United States. Due announcement will be made in this paper when and where the ball games will be held.

BASEBALL.

BOSTON.—The Brooklyns opened the National League season here beating the Bostons in a double header. First game Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2 (10 innings). Second game, Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Frank Baker joined the New York Americans, making three hits. New York beating Rochester International team 11 to 7.

NEW YORK.—The New York Nationals made it three out of four, beating Washington Americans 9 to 7.

PHILADELPHIA.—The local Americans beat the Nationals 7 to 0.

LOUISVILLE.—Chicago Americans, 7; Louisville American Association, 0.

CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati Nationals, 5; Detroit Americans, 2.

KINGSTON, R. I.—Rhode Island University, 4; Tufts, 3.

NEW YORK.—Bob McGraw, New York American League pitcher, has arrived at Camp Merrit from France and expects his release within two weeks. He will join the team immediately.

Benny Leonard, lightweight boxing champion, has been matched to meet Willie Ritchie, of San Francisco, former title-holder in an eight round match on April 28, at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J. The men will weigh in at 142 pounds, ringside. Note: Newark is not far from Hoboken.

Tim McGinty, the old time fight manager who has been watching and handling fighters for a generation, says that Billy McCan who has recently been discharged from the Navy is the nearest to Battling Nelson that he has seen since the heyday of the durable Dane.

COMMERCIAL WIRELESS MESSAGES to any part of the United States may be filed at the Post Office, "E" Deck.

French money will be exchanged at 1:00 P. M. every day in the Pay Office on "B" Deck. Last day, Thursday, 24 April.

Branch Post Office for first class passengers, "C" Deck Lobby.

Main Post Office E-deck between No. 5 and No. 7 stairway.

POINTS OF INTEREST

1919 is the first year that Easter Sunday has fallen on April 20 since 1861.

It costs \$28.92 to fire a 6-in. long point shell, and \$53.67 to fire a flat nose shell. This includes the cost of powder, shell and primer, but does not take into consideration the loss in the life of the gun which is considerable.

FALLING WATER.

Two cubic feet of water, which weigh 125 pounds, by falling 6 feet produce one horse-power of energy. Some horsepower after July 1st.

AMERICAN RED CROSS ACTIVITIES**FIGURED BY MILLIONS.**

In the great World War the American Red Cross has considered it its supreme duty to assist the Army and Navy authorities in every way in which it has been called upon by them to supplement their efforts in caring for the fighting men at the front and on their way to and from the front.

To this end American Red Cross activities in the different allied countries have been, first, to care for the men of the American Expeditionary Force; second, to assist in caring for the soldiers of the Allies; and third, to maintain the military morale of the Allies as well as of our own troops by relieving the distress of the families of soldiers, war victims and other civilians among whom the fighting forces were stationed.

In carrying out its activities up to December 31st, 1918, the American Red Cross expenditures and appropriations for the different nations was \$99,000,000. The American Red Cross was founded in 1881 and its President is Woodrow Wilson.

SOCIETY NEWS

The Eagle crows on Monday boys. Line up with your pay checks.

* * *

OUT FOR ANOTHER MEDAL.

Chapman informs us that he is out for the medal as a dancer in addition to the medal he already possesses as the best "Bull" thrower on the C. P. O. E-deck mess.

* * *

A "DIZZY" CHALLENGE.

Hart, Electrician 3rd class radio, lays claim to being the dizziest bird on the ship and he says he can prove it by the Chief Elect. Radio. (The Chief being on the staff of this paper happened to see this before going to print and desires to say that his money is on Hart any day in the week.)

* * *

Why buy a commissioned officer's hat before you get the Chief Warrant Doc? The crossed anchors are not so bad and we think they look rather nifty.

ENTERTAINMENT

D-DECK-AFT—Band Concert, 10:00 A.M., 168 Inf. Band. Athletics, 11:00 to 12:00.

Band Concert, 3:00 P.M., 150th F. A. Band. Crack Squad, 3:00 P. M., 168th Infantry. Band Concert, 6:00 P.M., 149th F.A. Band Quartette, 7:00 P. M.

D-DECK-FORD—Band Concert, 10 A.M., 166th Inf. Band. Athletics, 11:00 A. M. Band Concert, 3:00 P. M., 168th Inf. Band. Athletics, 3:00 P. M.

Band Concert, 6:00 P. M., 149th F.A. Band Vaudeville Stunts, 7:00 P. M.

F-DECK—Men's Mess Division Show, 12:00 to 2:00 P. M. **OFFICERS' MESS**—Vaudeville show at 8:30 P. M.; 42nd Division Show.

C-DECK LOBBY—Dance at 8:00 P. M., 166th Orchestra.

F-DECK MESS HALL—Moving Pictures (Crew's Night).

Pathe War Film No. 1766.

Comedy: "The Adventurer"—Chaplin.

Feature: "The Serpent"—Fox.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919

At noon to-day we are 2233 miles from Brest. The distance from New York is 906 miles. Lat., 39 deg., 36 min. No.; Long., 54 deg., 14 min. W.

"I have great confidence," said ex-Ambassador William G. Sharp, in a statement to the ACE to-day, "in the outcome of the Peace Conference to satisfactorily settle the problems brought on by the war. That war had for its purpose not alone the defeat of militarism but its defeat in such a manner as to insure the permanency of peace against the occurrence of another war. The responsibility, however, of those now in Paris to so use the means given to them through the heroic sacrifices on the battlefield as to bring about this result, is a very grave one. But I believe it will be wisely met."

EX-AMERICAN MINISTER EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE

"I am happy to be a fellow-passenger with the officers and soldiers of the Rainbow Division which has justly won such renown on some of the most noted battle fields of France. It is an additional pleasure to know that its personnel embraces so many of the gallant young men from my own state of Ohio."

"As one who saw the arrival of our first American troops in France and since then, of so many thousands of others under varying conditions of soldier life, I am a witness to their splendid behavior and valor. They have won a proud name for themselves and added prestige for their country. My best wishes go with them all in their future career."

Ambassador Sharp is returning to his home in Eliria, Ohio, after serving a longer term as American Minister to France than any of his predecessors in forty-two years. He resigned from Congress in 1914 to take the French post just at the time when the international situation was most critical. Never before was there such a strain on an Embassy for in addition to its own affairs it fell heir to the business of other nations that had severed relations with France and entrusted them to the United States as a neutral nation. And only a man with Mr. Sharp's power of sympathy and understanding could pick up the tangled threads of diplomacy and weave them into a stronger tie of union between the two Republics.

FRENCH FLYER VEDRINES MEETS HIS DEATH IN NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM PARIS TO ROME.

NANTES.—The airman, Vedrines, met his death at St. Rambert Dalbon, while attempting to make a non-stop flight from Paris to Rome over the Mont Blanc yesterday. His machine, a very heavy one weighing 5,000 kilos with the 2,500 litres of oil it carries, was flying low when something appeared to be wrong with one of his motors. A strong wind was blowing from the south. Vedrines turned his machine northward but could not get the motor to work properly so he tried to reach a landing place but failed to do so. The left wing touched a vine prop and the machine fell to the ground killing Vedrines and his mechanic. He was later found with his legs broken and three wounds in his forehead.

THE NEW YORK Y. M. C. A. SENDS A PARTY OF MOTION PICTURE MEN TO SIBERIA.

NEW YORK.—The New York International Y. M. C. A. has sent eight motion picture men under the direction of Leonard Martin to Siberia. The party under the supervision of the Community Motion Picture Bureau left New York April 11th for Vancouver. A contingent with fifty motion picture machines will first entertain soldiers of the allied armies quartered at Vladivostock and then repeat the work in Siberia. This bureau has done a great work in France, Italy, Russia, England and on the transports. The picture shows will be extended along the Baikal Lake running on to Omsk and Tomsk and also along the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

WHITE STAR LINER SAILS FOR LIVERPOOL; RED CROSS DISCONTINUES IN PALESTINE.

NEW YORK.—The White Star liner, Megantic, sailed for Liverpool to-day. She will make a stop at Havre, France, to land five hundred Greeks, Armenians, Czechoslavaks and Serbians, largely steerage passengers on their way to their homeland to assist relatives in distress.

John S. Finley, Palestine commissioner for the Red Cross, just returning from his trip to the Near East, has announced the withdrawal of the American Red Cross from its relief work in Aleppo, Aintab, Marash and other countries north of Jerusalem. This work will now be taken up by the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief. 400 tons of cloth and general supplies valued at nearly \$400,000, awaiting here for shipment, will be turned over to the American Committee.

AN AMELIORATION OF CABLE CENSORSHIP TO HASTEN RETURN TO A PRE-WAR BASIS.

WASHINGTON.—The Chief of United States cable censor announced important modifications of censorship to-day tending to materially hasten the resumption of normal trade conditions. Persons resident in the United States and any of its possessions may now cable by private code without any interference from the United States censorship to all points of the Central States, South America, the West Indies including Mexico and Cuba. The United States has also stopped censoring cablegrams to points within British, French and Italian territory irrespective of route or terminus. Likewise cablegrams between all parts of the world and Central South America are uncensored by the United States. Also cablegrams to and from the far East, Vladivostok excepted, are uncensored by the United States. The British, French and Italian censorship, however, is still in operation.

THREE MILLION DOLLAR PLANT PLANNED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEAR BEER.

TOLEDO.—The Heubour Brewing Corporation, the largest concern of its kind in Ohio, is taking home dry legislation seriously. It plans to devote \$3,000,000 to the construction of a plant to manufacture near beer.

EMPLOYEES IN BERLIN RETURN TO WORK AFTER WINNING IN MERCANTILE STRIKE.

BERLIN.—Department store employees here have won their strike and returned to work. An understanding has been reached by which the telephone employees also will return to work and service will be restored pending a detailed consideration of the wage schedule.

GERMAN ENVOYS TO GO APRIL THIRTIETH INSTEAD OF EARLIER AS WAS ANNOUNCED.

COPENHAGEN.—Foreign Minister Count Von Broderoff of Germany has announced that the German delegates will be sent to Versailles April 30th instead of April 26th. They will be authorized to receive the text of the Peace preliminaries. A Berlin dispatch to-day formally announced that the official and two Chancellors would now consist of Minister Von Hamiel and two Legation Counsellors. The Council has notified Germany that associated powers cannot receive representatives at Versailles on April 30th. Those who are merely messengers of the German government must appoint representatives to receive Peace preliminaries.

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THE TRANSPORT ACE

Published every day at sea on board the U. S. S. Leviathan.
Special edition twice each trip.
Edited and printed by members of the crew.

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EDITORIAL

This issue of the TRANSPORT ACE marks its initial attempt at a special weekly edition. The outcome of the first four daily editions has inspired the editors to believe that the ACE can be made a representative ship's paper worthy of the ship with

THE SPECIAL EDITION her splendid war record, worthy of the officers and crew who operate and control her and finally worthy of the heroes who from time to time constitute her cargo. This cannot be accomplished by the editorial staff alone but must have the support—whether in contributions or suggestions—of all those who wish to see her succeed. Sailors and soldiers alike are welcome to share in the paper's making and in her success.

THREE DECORATIONS FOR

RAINBOW COMMANDER

Major General Reed, now in command of the 42nd Division aboard the LEVIATHAN, returns home from his sixth military campaign with three decorations, the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States, Knight Commander of the Bath of Great Britain and Commander of the Legion of Honor of France. He participated in two campaigns to the Philippines, two to Cuba and one to the Hawaiian Isles. General Reed first commanded the 30th Division, was assigned to the Second Army Corps on the British front in June, 1918, and was with that unit when it broke the Hindenburg line on September 9th and proceeded to the heights just west of the Somme Canal. He was later made Commander of the American Embarkation centre at Le Mans, which position he held until assuming command of the 42nd the first of April.

The passenger list for this trip includes, in addition to those already mentioned in the ACE:

Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, Ex-Postmaster General; Mr. W. George, Vice-Consul to Athens; M. George A. Toulet; Congressman W. R. Green, Iowa; Congressman A. T. Smith, Idaho; Congressman B. L. French, Idaho; Congressman H. W. Sumners, Texas; Count Mario Carraciolo and wife, Mrs. O. T. Crosby, Misses Juliette and Celeste Crosby, Mrs. George V. L. Meyer, Mrs. W. R. Sayles and daughter, Mrs. Bigelow, Major General S. S. Sturgis, 80th Division; Brigadier General Douglas McArthur, 84th Brigade.

The 44,584 pounds of butter used on board in three months costs \$23,818.57. What does it cost per pound? Answer—.534239.

It would take two years' salary of the President to pay for the 560,739 pounds of meat consumed on this vessel in three months.

A SALTY DRAMA (In three reels).
Place: BREST. Time: The Present

Scene 1.

Montgomery Nobb—
A "gob"—
Seaman first—
Great thirst—
Beaucoup sous—
Liberty blues—

Scene 2

"Rum chauds"—
Cognac flows—
Spirits high—
Hat awry—
Heavy sea—
Meets S. P.

Scene 3.

Next morn—
Head forlorn—
Up for shoot—
Hard boiled "Lieut"—
Thirty days—
Mends his ways.

Passed by the National Board of Censorship.

SHIP'S NEWS

DAILY POSITION SHOWN ON GERMAN CHART.

An interesting chart is hung in C deck lobby on which is plotted our course and daily position, so that everyone on board may see the progress we are making.

This chart was made in Germany and was found on this vessel when she was taken over by the United States authorities.

SHIP'S HISTORY NEARING COMPLETION.

The Ship's History Committee, who have been working under the direction of Chaplain McDonald, announce that the history is nearly completed and will be submitted to the Commander Cruiser and Transport Force for approval and permission to publish upon our arrival in Hoboken. All indications point to a very interesting book; a fitting souvenir of the war for those who have served on the LEVIATHAN. The book will be about nine by eleven inches, and will contain two hundred or more pages with many photographs of the ship and its personnel.

DARING CAPTURE OF FEROIOUS (?) BIRD.

A large sea hawk which had followed the LEVIATHAN for twenty-four hours out of Brest, finally landed on board Saturday in an exhausted condition. Chief Quartermaster Whitaker showed bravery and great presence of mind by capturing this bird before it opened its eyes.

At first it was thought that the night marauder was a species of the Yankta-Zebra bird, which has that peculiar habit of flying backwards into the wind; and, which has been made famous by the thrilling narratives of Chief Yeoman Brock, who has spent many nights hunting this bird in the dense forests of Hoboken.

The LEVIATHAN is 954 feet long. Did you ever stop to figure out that if she were stood on end with her bow in the air, what an awful time the 4th Division people would have zigzagging to their chow up forward?

ECHO FROM OFFICERS' BARBER SHOP.

"Hair tonic, sir?"
"Will it grow hair?" asks Mr. Ford.
"Sure thing," says friend barber, whose head is as bald as the baldest of balls.
"Well, why don't you use some on your own dome!" replied Mr. Ford.

ABOUT THE DECKS

COALING SHIP.

With Apologies to Rudyard Kipling, Walt Mason, and George Ade

When your eyes are full of coal dust,
And your muscles creak and groan,
And your weary bones are threatening to cash in,
When the ringing of the banjos
And the clinking baskets' moan,
Seem to shatter both your ear drums with their din,
Just forget the pain of coal dust
Of the lamp black and the loam,
And don't forget your tired body has a soul.
But think of the homeward journey,
Of our gliding through the foam
All because we filled those bunkers full of coal.

WE WONDER.

A sailor gazing resignedly at a plate of corned beef and cabbage, mused: "Wonder if this meat used to bawl and give milk or whinney and pull a wagon!"

BO'SUN:—"Say you! Where's your abandon ship station?"

DOUGHBOY:—"Why, it's up on the third story kinda in front of that last big stove pipe. The boat ain't much good though, cause you got to work it by hand." (The boatswain fainted.)

A wonderful bird is the Pelican.

His bill can hold more than his belly-can.

He can hold in his beak,

Enough food for a week,

The Bandmaster wants to know how the hell-he-can.

Navy "Parle" makes:-

A connoisseur of epicurean delicacies: "A chowhound."
A stickler for the finer legislative points: "A sea-lawyer."

An efficiency expert: "A politician."

A mop: a "swab"; a pail: a "bucket."

The Leviathan: a "she."

Any other ship: a "tub."

Brest: (It is not considered good form)

But—What makes Navy "parle."

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM "RAINBOW DIVISION."

To:

A Mary Kerr,

U. S. A.

Homeward bound. Arrive Friday. Remember me to all my old girl friends and tell them I am coming. Give my love to Carrie Lina, Minnie Sota, Ida Hoe, May Aine, Virginia, Mary Land, Louisa Anna and Miss E. Sippie. Will depend on Miss Zurie to tell the rest. I love them all but Oh, you Della Ware.

(Signed) LEVI A. THAN.

PERSONAL NOTES

The crew will miss the smiling face of Chief McNally until our return to Brest. He has been granted permission to miss a trip to visit his mother in Dublin.

The Chief Printer is some salty and no mistake. When the Secretary of War, wishing to get a better view of a passing ship, asked him if he had a glass, he said, "No, Sir, but I have a cup you may use."

We cannot fathom how Lt. Lovell confused an inspection of the guard with fire drill.

C. W. T. Miller claims it is easier to tie up to a lady than it is to an elusive buoy.

In a star chamber session of the "T" Club last evening a new member was elected. It caused quite a "titter" in society circles of C deck lobby.

H. I. Brown, the Beau Brummell of the Bakeshop and erstwhile habitual habitat of New York cabarets, says he likes the Navy chow better every day, and was disconsolate over the idea of his coming exit from the Navy.

The famous Warrant Officers' quartette are now rehearsing their new popular hit: "Where, Oh, Where do We Eat."

A young lady in Hoboken remarked that Chapman would make a fine "shimmy" dancer if he had a right and left foot instead of two left ones.

Every so often Flowers ought to be fed some birdseed. How about it "old Beeswax"?

We have a Ford aboard of the very latest model. One cup of coffee at 5:30 A. M. (Galley please note) and he runs at full speed all day.

Has anybody stopped to consider that in all probability the LEVIATHAN will be on the high seas when John Barleycorn gives us the ghost on June 30th? Who said: "Near beer, near work?"

The Chaplain requested some one to call up the bridge the other day and ask them what time the sun set. The answer came back: "Wait a minute." After the minute was up this answer came over the phone: "You will have to call up a little later as we do not know yet." Boy, page Old Man Sun.

We saw one of those new officers' uniforms during our last stay in Hoboken; open front, shirt, tie and all. One of our Warrant Officers advances the opinion that this uniform is the direct outcome of the Laundry Trust propaganda.

Are haircuts so rare in the Medical Department that it is necessary to enter them in the official log whenever any of the M. D's do get one?

Warning to all those who would enter the G. S. K. office: "Take your gas mask with you."

The rail around stairway No. 4, C deck, has been aptly termed: "Headquarters, National Board of Censorship."

The high assessment for delicacies in the E deck C. P. O. Mess is due very largely to the enormous amount of these delicacies eaten by "Music," our band leader.

We have been informed by one of our energetic reporters that a certain Major has been traveling back and forth on this ship ever since we went in commission. Major Surgery rooms in the sick bay, has his name and all painted on his door, but so far we have been unable to obtain an interview.

If we never felt sorry for the Germans before we certainly have good cause to now. By the looks of things there is not a belt left in Germany. Every soldier on the ship seems to have one; and what we want to know is how are those poor Germans going to hold up their paper trousers now.

Foley, the boy with the slick hair comb (attached to the Yeoman's Battalion of Death), in the Executive Officer's Office, says: "I know Albany is full of politicians and other menaces, but give me Albany every time."

For one trip (since McNally has gone) Chapman can talk all he wants to at the mess table without feeling that the next moment will see an Irish Rebellion.

When asked about it, "Army's" boss, Mr. Schluter said that he was thankful that HIS "Army" was not divided into divisions. One army one place.

COMPARISON OF THE 15 LEADING TRANSPORTS.

The following comparison shows the number of round trips made, and the number of troops carried to Europe, by the fifteen leading transports up to the time the Armistice was signed, Nov. 11, 1918.

Ship	No. of round trips	Largest No. in one trip	Total troops carried
Leviathan	10	10,860	119,215*
Geo. Washington	9	5,529	46,159
President Grant	8	5,811	44,182
America	9	5,327	39,674
Agamemnon	10	4,917	35,026
Mount Vernon	9	4,763	33,549
Great Northern	10	3,058	27,590
Aeolus	8	3,551	24,327
President Lincoln	5	4,888	23,438
Northern Pacific	10	2,755	21,903
Martha Washington	8	3,055	21,900
Covington	6	4,133	21,754
Princess Matoika	6	3,865	21,163
Huron	8	2,917	20,771
Pocahontas	9	2,920	20,474

The greatest number of persons carried by the LEVIATHAN was on our 13th Westbound trip when we had on board (including Naval Crew of 2171), a total of 14,277 persons.

*The total of 119,215 for the LEVIATHAN includes Naval Supernumeraries and crew carried on the first ten Eastbound trips. The present voyage makes the 14th round trip for this vessel.

PETE MELLET, SHIP'S TAILOR, VICTORY LOAN ACE

Pete Mellet now heads the list of Victory Loan Aces. Mellet broke the previous record of \$200 by bringing down a \$300 bond yesterday. Who will beat this?

The mess boys in the officers' galley and mess have turned in 65 subscriptions totalling \$5,250. When Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock heard of this excellent showing, he said it was great and made out a subscription of \$1,000 to go to the credit of the LEVIATHAN. Mr. Hitchcock is the top of passenger subscribers.

FOURTH DIVISION THE CHAMPS.

On the first day the 4th Division made the best showing with a subscription of \$15.22 per capita, the Engineering Department was next with \$7.14 per man and the 8th Division third with \$5.77 per man.

SPORTING NEWS

BIGGEST HOME RUN GOWDY EVER MADE.

"Hank" Gowdy of "Boston Brave" fame, Color Sergeant in the 166th Infantry now on board the LEVIATHAN, is rounding third base on the longest home run he ever made—Brest to New York.

"Hank" says he has been out of the world for a year and a half, and does not know much about what has been going on, but feels fit and ready to play. He will join the "Braves" as soon as he receives his discharge from the Army. The sooner this happens, the better for Boston. They lost two games to Brooklyn last Saturday and our radio was jammed with S. O. S. messages from the Boston fans yelling for their "Hank."

TAYLOR IS WINNER IN TENNIS DOUBLES.

NEW YORK.—Mr. I. Taylor defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum Gerald Emerson in a semi-final round of open doubles in the turf court tennis tournament at University Heights Tennis Club to-day.

NEW YORK.—Columbia University's two mile track relay team for Penn relay games April 24th will be composed of Charles Shaw, Intercollegiate half mile champion and Royal Shephard.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Mel Coogan, light weight, defeated Eddie Smith in eight rounds. Johnny Drummie, Jersey lightweight champion, stopped Jack Clifford in the fifth round.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE 42ND DIVISION.

(Continued from yesterday)

On March 23, 1918, the last element was withdrawn from command of the French and the Division assembled in the Gerbeviller-Baccarat Quest area preparatory to marching to the 7th (Rolampont) Training Area. The orders for this movement were revoked, the Division relieving the 128th French Division in the Baccarat Sector. Command passed 31st, March, 1918. From this time until relieved the sector was a quiet one with the exception of occasional coup-de-mains and projector attacks by both the Germans and the Americans. During this period the Division had complete control of No Man's Land, and was very successful in maintaining identifications.

Relieved on 21st, June, 1918, by the 77th Division and the 61st French Division, the Division assembled in the Chatel-sur-Moselle area, thence moved by rail to the area of St. Germain-la-Ville (23rd-29th, June, 1918) and thence to the Camp de Chalons (Vadenayfme., 29th, June, 1918) for special training. While on the verge of moving into position to carry out a minor operation near Olizy (Northwest of Epernay) certain news was obtained of the impending German attack. The Division was thereupon thrown into line, backing up the 170th and the 13th Divisions in the sectors of Souain and Esperance. Here the Division occupied the second position and portions of the intermediate and outpost positions, under the 21st French Army Corps. The sector was quiet until 15th, July, 1918. The main force of the German attack was delivered against the center of the 21st Army Corps. This attack broken the 42nd was withdrawn from line 18th, July, 1918, and moved by train to the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre area 21st to 24th, July, 1918. From this area it was moved by camion on the 24th-25th, July, 1918, to the vicinity of Epieds, where it took over the front of the 1st U. S. Army Corps, relieving the 26th Division and the 164th and 167th French Divisions. It advanced on 27th-28th, July, 1918, from north of Epieds, to its objective north of the Ourcq. Here, after a bitter struggle of several days' duration it forced the Germans again to withdraw and reached the line south of Mareuil-en-Dole-Chery-Chatreuve, an advance of 15 kilometers.

(To be continued.)

"THE CATTLE."

They feed with clatter, rush, and roar,
They swarm along the corridor,
They thunder on the stairway wide,
And elbow those on either side—
"The Cattle."

They also lie in honored state
Where wooden crosses indicate
The final resting-place of all
Who gave their lives at freedom's call—
"The Cattle."

You Mothers—With your stars of gold—
Will search in vain our crowded hold.
Your loved ones stiff and silent lie.
Where they were unafraid to die.
We honor you with words of jest:
Your "cattle" gave us of their best.
On France's soil they paid the price.
We thank them for their sacrifice—
Your "Cattle."

BY A LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY,
(Cattle-platoon leader).

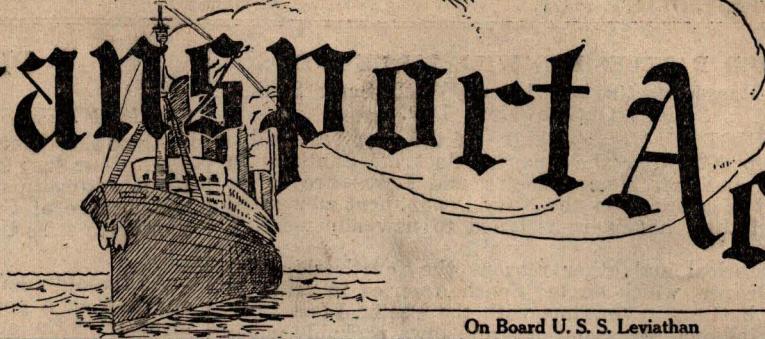
MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:00 P. M.: Pathé War Film No. 1774. (21) Comedy, "My Husband's Wife"—Sunshine. Feature, "The Broken Law"—Fox.

Crew F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Pathé News No. 9282. Comedy, "We Never Sleep"—Sunshine. 42nd Division Vaudeville Troupe.

French money will be exchanged at 1:00 P. M. every day in the Pay Office on "B" Deck. Last day, Thursday, 24 April.

The Transport Acp



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 359 miles from New York. The distance to Brest is 2741 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 14 min. No.; Long., 66 deg., 10 min. W.

The Victory Loan fell sadly behind during our stay in port and the Leviathan Victory Ship is 2 weeks out of Brest and less than half way across. Boys we have rung up "Full Speed Ahead" from VICTORY LOAN now until Saturday which is the last day, and its up to you to keep steam up and bring her safely in. We can't fail now.

PASSENGERS ATTENTION.

Any passengers desiring information on subscription blanks for the Victory Loan can obtain same at the Victory Loan Headquarters, Room 156 C-deck amidships. We have blanks whereby subscriptions can be made through your home bank and paid there or you can buy them on board for cash.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LEADS VICTORY RACE.

The transport U. S. S. George Washington is leading the Leviathan by approximately \$10,000 in the race for the President's flag. A little more steam boys and we will catch her.

COMPETITION STARTING.

Bos'n Johnson's challenge to anyone to match his subscription of \$1,000 in Victory Bonds has been taken up by Lieut. (jg.) Esty who took \$1,000. Bos'n Johnson has now come back with \$100 more making a total of \$1100 and still wants some officer to match him. Bill knows what a good thing is. Who will do it.

RED CROSS IS THERE.

The Red Cross is always there when they are needed. Mr. Becker, Red Cross representative on the Leviathan heard that our Victory Ship was drifting in mid ocean and has subscribed \$1,000 and what's more he says that in addition to this thousand he will match anyone else. All you who think you have sporting blood step forward and do not let this go begging.

SHIP'S COOKS ARE VICTORY LOAN SHARKS.

Ben Roth, S. C. 3c. of the Commissary Department, 8th Div., asked for a couple of days off in port and came back with \$7,000 in Victory Bond Subscriptions. Boarman, S. C. 1c., Jeremias, Bkr. 1c. and Abrams, S. C. 1c., of the Commissary Department, took the Leviathan Victory Ship up on 5th Avenue while in port and came back with \$8,000 in Victory Bond subscriptions. Boys its all right for these Ship's Cooks to feed you, but don't lay down and let them get the money to buy the food.

Wake up—your ship is in danger and falling behind. All hands turn to and man the pumps and pump her full of subscriptions to Victory Bonds. You are not asked to give—just invest.

GET A BUTTON.

All men who have subscribed to Victory Bonds can secure the V button from their Division Victory Loan Officers and all who subscribe should ask for one and wear it. Division Victory Loan Officers can obtain them from Lieut. (jg.) S. A. Bishop. Take up the cry "Get a button."

8TH AND 5TH DIVISIONS LEADING.

The 8th Division with 312 men leads in total amount of subscriptions having \$13,300. The Engineer Division with 1036 men has only \$9,950, a poor second and 5th Division third with \$6,650. The 5th Division leads in per capita subscriptions with \$63.95; 8th Division is second wth \$42.63 and 7th Division third with \$31.25. The Engineer Division is 6th place on per capita standing.

ATTENTION ALL HANDS.

Anyone who has subscribed to bonds through a bank or outside institution should give a memo to his Division Victory Loan Officer giving amount and name of bank, as his Division and the ship will get credit for it. Don't forget this.

VICTORY BONDS ALREADY HERE.

The Paymaster has on board many thousand dollars worth of Victory Bonds. Anyone desiring to purchase cash bonds can do so at Room C-156. When installments are completed, bonds can be delivered the same day.

MELLET REGAINS POSITION

OF VICTORY LOAN ACE.

Pete Mellet has regain his honors as Victory Loan Ace by shooting down another \$100, making his total \$400.

GREAT RADIO STATION BUILDING IN FRANCE.

Eight radio towers nearing completion at Croix de H'Ins, France, will give that country the most powerful radio plant in the world. Its builders state that messages may be dispatched and received there from any part of the globe without the necessity of relaying them from other stations. Each tower is 820 feet tall.

Work was begun on the station on America's entry in the European war, under supervision of the U. S. Navy. Four towers were erected more than 300 feet high by American bluejackets, when all work was stopped upon the signing of the armistice. Contracts for its completion, awarded to the Pittsburgh—Des Moines Steel Company, make it an all American enterprise.

On board this passage, is Mr. Lloyd Ellis, assistant superintendent of construction, and 21 others, who will have charge of construction.

The station will be known as the Lafayette Radio Station and will be turned over to the French government sometime in the future, says Mr. Ellis.

ADMIRAL PLUNKETT WINS

MEDAL FOR LAND FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett for his services in placing in action on the western front the United States Naval Gun Battalion was announced to-day by the War Department. His five 14-inch guns were the most powerful artillery weapons brought into action against Germany during the war. The medal also was awarded to Cols. Alfred J. Booth, Francis W. Ralston, Adjutant of the 42nd Division; James A. Logan, jr., and Edward N. Bowditch, and Captain John C. Hughes.

FAMED BATTLESHIPS WILL BE RETIRED
Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, Which Sank Spain's Fleet, Outlive Their Day.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Three of the four battleships which helped destroy the Spanish fleet off Santiago in 1898—the Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa—are to be placed out of commission, the Navy Department announced to-day, and their names re-assigned to new super-dreadnoughts.

For historical and other reasons the fourth ship, the famous Oregon, which circled South America in order to be in the battle will continue with the Pacific Fleet.

As the Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa probably never again will be placed in active service, they will be designated as "Coast Battleships Nos. 1, 2 and 4." They probably will be stripped and sold for scrap or used as targets, as was the old battleship Texas.

In reassigning the names of the ships to modern craft the department is carrying out its policy of naming battleships for States, the single exception being the Kearsarge. Even with the names of armored cruisers reassigned to battleships, the names of all States have been exhausted and it thus became necessary to reassign names now held by some of the battleships.

RETURN OF ALSACE LORRAINE.

PARIS, May 6.—The Peace Treaty will provide for the return of Alsace Lorraine to France free of all public debts. France will have the right to all custom duties and taxes collected in these provinces since the date of the signature of the first armistice. It is also provided that Germany must return to France all advances of money made by Alsace Lorraine to Germany for war purposes.

ADMIRAL GLEAVES MADE COMMANDER IN LEGION OF HONOR.

PARIS, April 30.—The Minister of Marine has conferred upon Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander in Chief of the United States Transport and Cruiser Service, the insignia of Commander of the Legion of Honor.

GERMANY DEMANDS REPARATION.

BERLIN, May 6.—Germany intends to offset the allied claims for damages with a bill for \$13,650,000, due she says, as compensation for injuries to the health of the German people and to the nation's strength arising from the illegal blockade which Germany asserts was imposed upon her in violation of international law.

PASSENGERS ABOARD THIS TRIP.

On our Eastbound voyage of our fifteenth trip we have with us the following passengers:

Brig. General C. S. Radford, U. S. Marines; Captain A. St. Clair Smith, U. S. Navy; Hon. Richard Crane, Minister to Czechoslovakia; Major Albert Guy, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army; Captain Christian Pierret, French Army; First Lieutenant Giorgio Galliano, Italian Army; First Lieutenant Alberico Sarne, Italian Army; Second Lieutenant Aristide Gervasini, Italian Army; Mr. Samuel J. Blaut, Y. M. C. A.

In addition to the above are thirty-three Y. M. C. A. workers and seven Jewish Welfare Workers.

ALL BOUQUETS THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Editor of the Transport Ace.

Dear Sir:

I have seventeen years' service to my credit in the U. S. Navy, and have served on, and have been a passenger on many ships of the Navy during that time. But in all my passages I have never met a better bunch nor received more courtesy than was handed me on the LEVIATHAN.

Please thank the Chief Petty Officers for the service spirit in which they received me and treated me as a passenger on your fourteenth trip.

Sincerely,

W. O'CONNELL,
 Chief Gunner's Mate, U. S. Navy.

PERSONAL NOTES

COMMANDER STATON MISSES THIS TRIP.

Among the many new officers assigned to this vessel during our last stay in port is Commander C. C. Morse. He is acting in the capacity of Executive Officer during the absence of Commander Staton, who was granted authority to miss the present trip.

* * *

As the old man of the sea would say, we are already on our feet as a popular newspaper. Last evening when a member of the staff came into the "editorial offices," his nose was greeted with the well known odor of Limburger cheese. Up to date the office cat has not found any trace of the article nor of the deep-dyed villain that perpetrated the trick but we offer a reward of one copy of our justly famed paper to the one who will give us the correct clue as to the culprit. What could be sweeter?

* * *

Chief Flaherty, the man that superintends the majority of rope coiling on our floating McAlpin, wants to know if Robert Morris is any relation to Philip Morris. Cigaretteally speaking, of course.

* * *

THE ACE HAS AN ADDITION

TO ITS EDITORIAL STAFF.

Chief Electrician Armstrong, the Circulating and Distribution Manager of the TRANSPORT ACE, was among the missing when we left Hoboken yesterday. During our stay in port his wife presented him with an 8½ lb baby boy and Army was granted leave until our return. This is a good start for another Army.

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL OFFICERS:

Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 56-19 is quoted herewith for the information of all concerned and for publication to all Divisions:

"The Department has received a letter from the United States Civil Service Commission in which the Department is requested to promulgate the following notice to enlisted men who have been or soon will be discharged from the Navy:

'Information concerning opportunities for employment in Federal Civil Service may be obtained from the Secretary of the Local Board of Civil Service Examiners at the Custom House, or Post Office in any of 3,000 cities, or by communicating with the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. In any request for information made by mail the inquirer should state in general term his qualifications and desires in order that his inquiry may be answered intelligently.'

'The Civil Service Commission is also represented at Military and Naval establishments throughout the country.'

"It is directed that you bring this to the attention of men who are about to be discharged and to provide, if practicable, for its publication in any newspaper or other periodical which may be published under the limits of your command."

All officers are directed to give this letter as much publicity as possible.

A. STATON,
 COMMANDER, U. S. NAVY,
 Executive Officer.

WANT ADS.

Will W. D. H., author of "A Salty Drama" (In three reels), etc., kindly call at the editorial room of "The Transport Ace" and disclose his identity. You are good, we admit it, and we will appreciate future contributions.

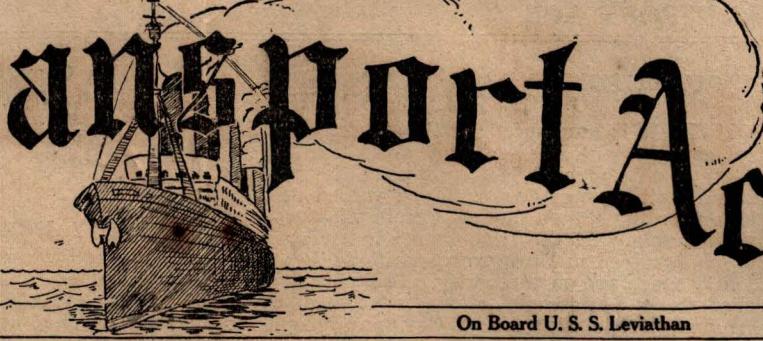
MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:00 P. M.: "The Floor Below"—Mable Norman. "The Final Blowout"—A Comedy. "Palace of Fontainblau." Pathe News No. 29.

Crew F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: "Johanna Enlists"—Mary Pickford. "Hide and Seek Detectives"—Mack Sennett. Pathe News No. 28.

start 15th

The Transoceanic



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 2304 miles from Brest. The distance from New York is 796 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 22 min. No.; Long., 56 deg., 35 min. W.
This ship is due in Brest Harbor on the afternoon of the 13th.

VICTORY LOAN GOES OVER

THE TOP IN GREAT RALLY!

Yesterday the total subscriptions of Officers and crew amounted to only about forty thousand. This was far below the total of the George Washington. The Leviathan seemed doomed in the race for the pennant. Should we the Largest ship, the largest crew fail? Why not have a rally? Surely such a loyal crew as ours could not refuse an appeal if it were put straight before them all. Lieut. Bishop organized and planned the drive and our success is largely due to the results of his efforts.

After the first two reels of movies were shown in the F-Deck Mess Hall tables were arranged bearing the division numbers of all ship's divisions. Y. M. C. A. girls were assigned to each division to thoroughly canvass the men. The rally started off as a regular meeting, Comdr. Moses, U. S. N. starting off a speech that never will be forgotten. Then came a brilliant speech by the Red Cross Representative, Mr. Becker, to whom we are very much indebted for not only boosting the sales but for his large and generous subscription of \$8,800. The next speaker was Mr. Crane, Minister to Czechoslovakia, former Secretary to the Secretary of State who wished us all the possible success in this drive.

There seemed to be a little pause after Mr. Crane's speech had ended so Linn, Chief Commissary Steward, known to us all, took matters in hand and started to get a little pep into the crowd. We are much indebted to his clear and snappy voice, it being always heard above the noise of the crowd there assembled. He pleaded for subscriptions. A ship's cook spoke up and offered \$500 which was promptly covered by Mr. Becker. So started the drive. Every large offer being covered by Mr. Becker and others. A Bulletin board had been erected on the stage and Lieut. Bishop was kept constantly on the go changing the divisions' totals as subscriptions rolled in. The Engineers' force fairly out did themselves, they seemed frantic and their cheers came constantly as their total was increased by thousands and thousands. Comdr. Woodward wore a golden smile and no one needed to ask him whether he was proud of his boys.

Every one was in the race. All divisions did their utmost and should this loan fail it certainly will not be the fault of the Leviathan. The ship's nurses alone subscribed \$1500. Comdr. Woodward, Lt. Schluter, Phar. Redman, Bos'n Johnson, Lt. Estes, Pete Mellet, Frank Flowers, C. C. S., were among the large subscribers of over five hundred dollars. Three Engineers subscribed \$1500. Is there any other crew that can beat this? The Leviathan Victory ship traveled across the ocean in a jump and is now practically in Hoboken. "Bandy" and his famous "Jazz Band" kept things going. The night was a huge success, over eighty-three thousand dollars being subscribed, making a grand total of \$163,550. The following will show how the various divisions subscribed:

1st Division, \$5,000; 2nd Division, \$3500; 3rd Division, \$2400; 4th Division, \$4550; 5th Division, \$8350; 6th Division, \$1550; 7th Division, \$6850; 8th Division, \$7500; 9th Division, \$3050; Engineering Dept., \$32,350; Mr. Becker, \$8800.

We all owe our thanks to the "Y" girls whose enthusiasm and interest formed the main spring of the drive, and especially to those who went through the fire rooms in search of subscriptions. Box after box of smokes were consumed. Prizes will be awarded to Divisions and "Y" girls when the count is confirmed. The Boys made things look like a busy day on the Curb in Wall Street and we are all sure that such a scene was never and will never be duplicated on any ship of the Navy.

The slogan "the Largest ship, the largest subscription" was never meant to die.

A woman with a shawl over her head entered the Victory Loan headquarters in Milwaukee. She did not speak English well.

"If my son was here he could speak for me good," she said. It turned out that her son had been killed in the war, that she had received \$2,000 life insurance and wanted to invest that money, all of it, in Victory Bonds.

That short story ought to convince everyone that they could buy a bond or a few more if they really tried.

"Don't dishonor the United States," Secretary Glass says in urging the bond slackers to do their duty. He means, of course, "Don't Dishonor YOURSELVES." No slacker can dishonor this country, but CAN simply prove that he isn't fit to live in it.

Fortunately the United States can TAKE as well as ask. The prosperous man who is not satisfied with 4½ per cent. interest and his money back in five years should bear in mind the fact that what the Government doesn't get in bond issue it will get through an INCOME TAX, and that money will not bear interest, nor will it be returned.

ITALIANS IN AMERICA SUPPORT VICTORY LOAN.

BOSTON, May 7.—A mass meeting of Italians at Boston, which was addressed by Vice-Governor of the state of Massachusetts adopted resolution saying "We Americans of Italian descent believe that in justice and right Fiume belongs to Italy and in spite of what action the Peace Conference may take we are subscribing \$1,000,000 to the Victory Loan.

ITALY'S PART IN THE WAR.

SAYVILLE, L. I., May 7.—Italy has twice saved the day for the Allies. Once when declaring its neutrality by which act France was able to divert from the Italian frontier a sufficient number of troops to enable Marshall Joffre to stem the tide of the German invasion in France, and thus saved Paris. A second time when entering the war on the side of the Allies she compelled Austria to keep on the Italian frontier the flower of its troops and thus placed Austria in such a position that it couldn't furnish to Germany the military help which Germany so badly needed to resist the onslaught of the Allied army. The Examiner further states that it is only natural that Italy, having fulfilled her share of the contract, should expect the Allies to fulfill their part.

IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF FOOD SENT TO THE RELIEF OF EUROPE.

NEW YORK.—It is announced by the American Relief Administration, of which Herbert Hoover is the director that for Europe a total of 1,013,050 tons of breadstuffs, fats, milk and clothing were used. Food valued at fifty-four millions was distributed among Czecho-Slavia, Jugoslavia and Rumania. At the time report is made eighty relief ships had arrived in European ports outside of Belgium, and fifty more are on their way. The area included in this relief work, besides the above mentioned, covers Poland, Finland, Baltic States and Christian peoples of Turkey.

RETURN OF SECRETARY BAKER.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Secretary of War, Baker, arrived at New York aboard the transport George Washington to-day and announced that the millionth American soldier to leave France would arrive in the United States within a few days. The transportation figure for April was 250,000 troops. May expects to reach 275,000, and June increased to 300,000, which rate will be maintained until transport home is complete. On return trip Secretary Baker spoke by wireless telephone with General March, Chief of Staff in Washington when his ship was still 125 miles off Sandy Hook. Also he participated in the first two-way conversation when he spoke by wireless to Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt who in Washington spoke with Secretary Baker 200 miles at sea. Also on return trip sent the first one way commercial wireless telephone message. The message was sent when 400 miles at sea and intercepted at Naval Station, Bar Harbor, Maine, and later delivered to New York City. For this message the Secretary of War, Baker, paid the operator.

FARMERS FAVOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

NEW YORK, May 7.—League to Enforce Peace announced an overwhelming majority of 12,000,000 American farmers in favor of entrance of the United States into League of Nations. Resolutions adopted by 193 organizations including American Agricultural Association, Farmers, Educational Cooperative Union of American Farmers Equity Union, Farmers National Council, and other agricultural organizations favoring Paris pact. At the same time it stated that fifty-five prominent agriculturalists, representing every state in the Union are mobilizing the farmers of the country for "Drive" on United States Senate when the League of Nations is presented for ratification.

GERMANS DISSATISFIED IN PARIS.

LONDON, May 7.—Germans are reported from Copenhagen as saying that they are dissatisfied with delays in handing the peace draft, and have demanded that the Allies submit it to them immediately on the penalty of Germany's withdrawing from the conference.

ITALY'S RETURN TO PEACE CONFERENCE.

"New York World" says editorially that the invitation addressed to Italian delegates to resume their participation in the Peace Conference should pave way to better understanding.

GERMANY DOES NOT CONSIDER HERSELF BEATEN

"ARKANSAS GAZETTE"—The average German, according to Maxmillian Harden, doesn't realize that Germany suffered military defeat, and that from a military viewpoint, Germany to-day is helpless. This comes because German army leaders and German newspapers persist in telling the German people after the armistice was signed that the German armies hadn't been defeated. Germany will accept terms dictated by the Allies.

FIUME TO GO TO ITALY FINALLY.

NEW YORK.—News dispatch reports definitely that the Fiume question is settled on basis that Fiume will remain an autonomous port for two years and then be assignable to Italy.

Italian Chamber of Commerce of New York passed a resolution expressing sincere appreciation for just settlement of the Fiume question.

Italians in Toronto held a mass meeting hailing Italian identity of Fiume. They were addressed by the Mayor of the city and Italian Vice-Consul Glionna.

MANY NEW OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO SHIP.

The following named officers were transferred to this ship during our stay in port:

Commander C. C. Moses, U. S. N. (Duty for one trip only as relief or Commander Staton); Ensign (T) Leslie J. Arnold, U. S. N.; Commander Robert A. White, U. S. N. (for transfer to U. S. S. Imperator); Lieut. James H. Willey, U. S. N. R. F.; Ensign (T) John M. Ferry, Jr., U. S. N.; Ensign (T) Ross E. Denison, U. S. N.; Ensign (T) George R. Fitzsimons, U. S. N.; Ensign (T) Henry L. Ewbank, U. S. N.; Ensign (T) Ernest S. Croasdale, U. S. N.; Lieut. William T. Kirk, U. S. N.; Lieut. (jg.) M. C. T. Charles Hemmingson, U. S. N.

The following officers were detached:

Ensign John E. Katzmarek, U. S. N. R. F., released from active duty. Ensign (PC) C. H. Miller, U. S. N. R. F., transferred to Commander Cruiser and Transport Force. Ensign James S. Barcus, U. S. N. R. F., released from active duty. Gunner (T) James F. Williams, U. S. N., transferred to Receiving Ship at New York. Ensign Wm. J. Armiger, U. S. N. R. F., released from active duty. Lieut. (MC) Albert K. Dunlap, U. S. N., transferred to Mare Island, Commandant, Navy Yard. Lieut. Cleveland Hemby, U. S. N., released from active duty. Lieut. (jg.) Thomas H. Wyatt, U. S. N. R. F., transferred to Receiving Ship at New York.

The following officers will be released upon arrival at Brest and assigned to the U. S. S. Imperator:

Machinist William J. Brockie (T) U. S. N.; Lieut. (jg.) Edward S. Esty, U. S. N.; Lieut. John L. Beebe, U. S. N. R. F.; Ensign Frederick D. K. LeClerq.

NEW JEWISH WELFARE WORKER ON BOARD.

Mr. Walter Hyams who is the new representative of the Jewish Welfare Board on the Leviathan is a well known newspaper man of New York and succeeds Leo C. Baum, who is now on duty at the Hoboken Port of Embarkation.

Mr. Hyams has taken up quarters in Welfare Row.

PERSONAL NOTES

Wanted.—Four new bugles, second hand ones might do as long as they don't leak. Apply to Chief Bugler.

* * *

Vague rumors of a chief ship's calculator's rating disturbed our inquiry department, but utter confusion followed when a Sunday visitor cooed: "Is Chief Water Carrier Hook aboard to-day?"

* * *

Its a new navy all right. A man just refused to come out of the brig because it is a cinch to wait for a release without working.

* * *

Its a hard proposition for a man to stay single who is a bearcat with his feet on a dancing floor.

STEP UP AND GET YOUR CASH.

It may interest all on board this trip, to know that reposing several decks below the after stack is the small sum of seven million dollars in gold coin. Anyone needing small change or petty cash is invited to consult the guard who is entrusted with the responsibility of guarding this small sum.

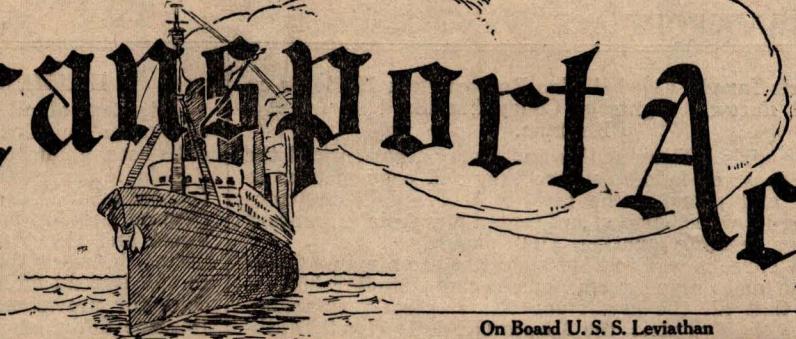
HE WILL GIVE YOU SMALL CHANGE ALL RIGHT.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:00 P. M.: "The Goat." "Beware of Boarders"—Comedy. Pathé News No. 27.

Crew, F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: "The Law of the North"—Chas. Ray. "Her First Mistake"—Comedy. Pathé News No. 26.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 1856 miles from Brest. The distance from New York is 1244 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 30 min. No.; Long., 46 deg., 50 min. W.

STILL COUNTING VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

One officer and three men have been busy every minute since eight o'clock Thursday morning counting the Victory Loan subscriptions turned in at the Rally Wednesday night, and they had not yet finished at 10:00 P. M. last night.

After the smoke blew away, and all returns were in and the count verified, a total of \$91,250 was found to have been subscribed by 894 officers, nurses and crew and \$950 by the Y. M. C. A. girls, making a total of \$92,200 raised in three hours. Boys, there is not another ship in the Navy that could have done that, and the Navy has reason to be proud of you.

Thanks are due to every officer, man and woman on the ship for the success of the evening. Especially do we wish to mention and thank Commander Moses, Lieut. Schluter, Commander Asserson, Commander Woodward, Mr. Becker, Mr. Crane, Lieut.-Comdr. Edwards, Chief Commissary Stewards Linn and Flowers, the ship's nurses, the Y. M. C. A. girls and the band. It was a night we will long remember. The result of the rally brings the grand total of the ship to \$172,250. The per capita subscription to \$63.35; the average individual subscription to \$103; the percent of personnel subscribing to 61.7 per cent. and the number of men subscribing to 1271.

In amount subscribed, the Engineer Division of 1,036 men lead with \$48,100 and the 8th Division is second with \$21,600 for 312 men. In per capita standing, the 5th Division leads with \$138.46 per man, and 98.1 per cent. subscribed, and the 7th Division is second with \$91.66 per man and 90 per cent subscribed.

Miss Carpenter was the lucky girl to win the German helmet offered as a prize for the Y. M. C. A. girl obtaining the greatest number of subscriptions, getting 44. She was hard pressed by Miss Butler and Miss Ewen, who tied for second place with 43 each. Miss Earle and Miss Farquahr tied for third place with 35 each, and Miss Enright and Miss Lovell for fourth place with 32 each. In fifth place was Miss Morse with 29, closely followed by Miss Smith with 28. A tie was made for seventh place by Miss Lawton and Miss Willis, with 27 each. Because of the wonderful co-operation and work done by the girls, those tied for second and third places will receive a box of Redwood chocolates, packed in a genuine Redwood box. Those making fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh places will receive a box of Samoset Chocolates. They may obtain these from Lieutenant Bishop, at room C-156. To the many who did not place, but who did excellent and untiring work we wish to express our appreciation.

The count has not been completed yet as to the largest individual subscriptions from officer, nurse, C. P. O. and man, owing to the larger subscriptions being split up in many small ones. This will be announced to-morrow and the winners will each be awarded a German helmet.

U. S. NAVY PLANES FLY FROM ROCKAWAY

TO HALIFAX; FATE OF THIRD UNKNOWN.

Two of the three giant naval seaplanes, NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4, which left Rockaway at 10:00, Thursday morning, landed safely at Halifax, at 7:00 o'clock, last evening, following a flight of nine hours. The fate of the third

plane could not be determined at a late hour this morning.

The distance covered was 540 nautical miles 621 land miles, giving the planes a speed of 69 miles an hour.

From Halifax flight will be made to Trepassey Bay, a distance of 460 nautical miles, where the next and most important stretch will be made to Herta, Island of Fayal, the Azores, 1200 nautical miles. The last leg extends to Lisbon, Portugal, a distance of 800 miles. From Lisbon, however, the planes will continue on to Plymouth, England, a flight of 775 miles.

The course of the seaplanes laid over 500 miles to the northwest of this ship.

PEACE TREATY HANDED TO GERMANY.

VERSAILLES, May 7.—Historic meeting at which Germans received peace treaty from the Allies was concluded at three fifty-one this afternoon.

Paris, May 8.—Treaty of Peace between 27 allied and associated powers and Germany was handed to German plenipotentiaries at Versailles to-day. This is the longest treaty ever drawn, about 80,000 words. Great territories, including Alsace-Lorraine, much of upper Silesia to Poland, etc., are renounced and many thousands of men including officers. Conscription within German territory abolished, and all German forts east of the Rhine are razed. The Navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats but no submarines, Navy personnel to consist of not over fifteen thousand men, and naval and military air forces abolished by October. Heligoland fortifications must be demolished and Kiel canal opened to allied nations. Germany must accept full responsibility of damages to allied governments and must reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with initial payment of twenty billion marks. The Ex-kaiser is to be tried by an international court, and other violators of the laws of war are also to be tried. Germany must accept the League of Nations in principle but without members. The disposition of her colonies is left to the Allies, and Germany cedes to Belgium 382 square miles of territory; also cedes to Japan all rights in Shan Tung Peninsula. Italy gets Fiume after 1923, Italian representatives being at meeting to-day. Treaty terms spell the end of Germany as a military power. They will be allowed only a set fixed time in which to sign.

FIVE GIRLS INVADE FLOODED FIRE ROOMS:

SEEK HOLDOUTS ON WHEEL BARROWS: SIGHTS OF CONEY SACRIFICED BY LOYAL FIREMAN.

With the mercury flirting around one hundred and twenty-eight, water swirling over flooded floor plates, a quintette of Y. M. C. A. workers invaded the machinery spaces yesterday afternoon, adding more than \$2,000 to the ship's Victory Loan drive.

Perspiring faces wreathed in smiles greeted the girls as they combed the fire rooms. "Show me the man mean enough to refuse these girls and I'll show him the bilges," one fireman remarked, as he pledged himself for another \$100 bond. "No Coney Island for me this summer," grinned another, as he made the sacrifice.

Number Four fire room was temporarily flooded, due to the failure to obtain suction on the bilges. This did not

(Continued on Page 2 Col. 1)

MAY 5-

IMPERATOR
Commissioned

Friday, May 9, 1919

Five Girls Invade Flooded Fire Rooms: Seek Holdouts on Wheel Barrows; Sights of Coney Sacrificed by Loyal Fireman.

deter the girls. Their smiles and merry fests enticed the boys to foots of ladders where they fell easy victims to the pad and pencil. One girl, told of a holdout, commanded a wheelbarrow, and routed him from his watery sanctuary, getting another \$100 pledge.

Squad Three is said to have subscribed to a man. Other fire room and engine room squads claim similar honors, stating that all the credit for the successful campaign belong to the five girls, the Misses Nelsie Hartwell, Katherine Morse, Helen Ewens, Lucille Enright and Lucy McDowell.

At 4:00 o'clock last evening, the Engineers had subscribed \$37,500 an average of more than \$38 per capita.

PRESIDENT CALLS EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson issued call to-day for extra session of Congress to meet Monday, May 18. Secretary Tumulty, in making announcement, said of course it would be impossible for the President to be here on opening day. Officials stated that the President was guided largely in naming early date by advice of Secretary Glass as to the necessity of passing annual appropriation measures which failed to pass during closing days of last session. They aggregate more than four billion.

sent of self

NAVY LEADING IN VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy is leading to-day in greatest drive of the Victory Loan campaign. The capitol has had a series of Navy mass meetings held, including concernts by the Hampton Roads Naval Glee Club. City must subscribe seven million dollars to-day and to-morrow to reach its quota. Great over the top celebrations are planned for to-morrow night if it succeeds.

sent of self

MR. BECKER STILL GOING STRONG.

Mr. Becker, the Red Cross representative on the Leviathan, has subscribed \$8,800 towards the ship's quota, and says that he is not yet done if there is anyone left to match him. He subscribed \$200 more on Thursday and said if anyone would match that he would raise it again. Who is going to take this challenge?

vd bedailed

VICTORY LOAN MORE THAN HALF SUBSCRIBED.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The best reports of the entire Victory Loan campaign reached the Treasury to-day. Total subscriptions were raised to nearly two and one-half billion, which is fifty-nine per cent. of the total to be raised.

team vision

IMPERATOR COMMISSIONED AT BREST.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy department was advised to-day by Admiral Knapp that the Imperator, second largest ship, was commissioned the U. S. S. Imperator at Brest at 1:00 P. M., May 5th.

team vision

U. S. RECOGNIZES FINNISH GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Recognition of the defacto Finnish government as Government of Independent Finland by the United States, was announced by the State Department to-day.

has been

NATIVE SONS, ATTENTION.

The Misses Edna Earle and Reba Willis, of California, will be pleased to meet members of the crew, hailing from the Golden State, in the D-Deck lobby at 7:00 P. M. this evening.

team sent em

off mid wod

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:00 P. M.: Feature, "The Law of the North"; Chas. Ray. Comedy, "Her First Mistake." Pathe News No. 26.

Crew, D-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Goat"; Comedy, "Beware of the Boarders." Pathe News No. 27.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

Attention of all Officers and men is invited to Bureau of Navigation Circular Letter No. 57-19 which has this date been published to All Officers.

This letter provides that Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Naval Reserve Force, classes 4 and 5, for General Service, men of the regular navy, Naval Reserve Force and Coast Guard who are citizens of the United States, between the ages of 20 and 30 years, may apply to the Bureau of Navigation, via their Commanding Officers, for provisional assignment as Ensign, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, class 5 (Aviation).

An eligibility list has been established for appointment to Temporary Chief Warrant Ranks in the Navy and for Provisional Appointments to Chief Warrant Ranks in the Naval Reserve Force for warrant officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve Force.

All Warrant Officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve Class 1, and the Naval Reserve, Class 2, of the U. S. Naval Reserve Force are eligible for provisional assignment to Chief Warrant rank in their respective classes of the U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

All Chief Warrant Officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve, class 1, and the Naval Reserve, Class 2, of the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, after a period of not less than three months' general service outside of Naval Districts, are eligible for appointment as Chief Warrant Officers in the Navy for temporary service without further professional examination.

LEVIATHAN HAS EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR WINNING BALL TEAM.

This ship now has an excellent chance to put a winning baseball team in the field if we only get together and pull for it. The Siboney and several other transports have already started playing, and there is no reason why we shouldn't be there with a wallop.

We are very fortunate in having as one of our crew, W. Goggin, who has managed some of the best semi-professional teams in and around Jersey City, and is willing to take charge of the LEVIATHAN'S team and make it a winner. He managed the "Buffaloes" of Jersey City, an excellent semi-pro team, and also played with the "Oak Leaves," of the same city, and many other good teams of that vicinity. Goggin is well acquainted with all the baseball element in and around Hoboken and would be in a position to book games for us each stay in port.

It is up to the crew to get together on this proposition if they want a successful team. So get together all you ball players and fans and let us know what you want.

Drop your suggestions in the "Ace's" contribution box.

WILLARD AND DEMPSEY TO BOX AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, OHIO, May 8.—The Toledo boxing commission issued formal permit to Willard and Dempsey heavyweights, for championship fight July 4th. Local charities expect to be benefited to the extent of at least \$21,000, as Frank Flornog, associated with Tex Rickard who is promoting the fight, announced that the arena would hold a minimum house of \$300,000 and charities are to get seven per cent. Word was received that both Willard and Dempsey are satisfied with the location, also number of rounds (twelve), both stating confidence that the fight will end before twelve rounds.

VICTORY LOAN ECHOES.

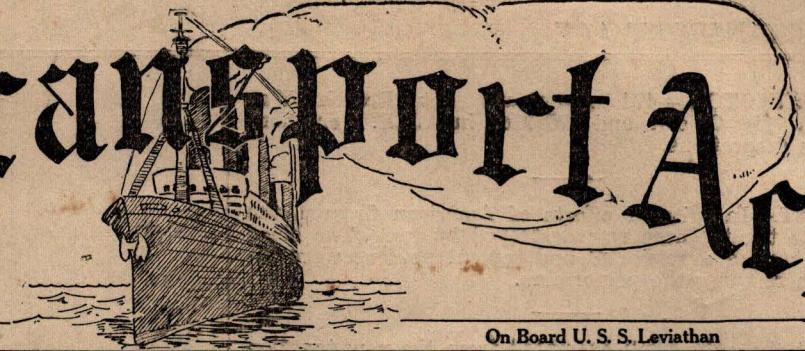
'Funny ain't it how a man will do the impossible when the fair sex are around? Witness the "VICTORY LOAN" drive.

After it was all over there was not an I-told-you-so man around. Every one was gasping for breath.

WHERE WILL WE PUT THAT PRESIDENT'S FLAG?

We have been requested to warn a certain blond-haired would-be lady killer, residing on C-deck, to desist in the spinning of his yarns of conquest of the fairer sex after his blushing refusal to take the names of the "Y" girls assembled for the Victory Loan.

The Transoceanic



Printed Every Day at Sea.

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 1388 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 1712 miles. Lat., 44 deg., 11 min. No.; Long., 37 deg., 26 min. W.

SIXTY THREE PER CENT. OF VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIBED.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Victory Loan subscriptions have now reached \$2,818,561,000 with an increase of \$459,877,000 over yesterday. Special announcement from the Treasury Department says 63 per cent. of quota is now subscribed with two days yet to go. Victory ship of America is speeding toward Victory Harbor at New York.

DESTROYERS SEARCH ALONG AIR ROUTE FOR MISSING SEAPLANE.

Widespread search is being made along the air route, between Rockaway and Halifax, for the missing seaplane, the NC-4, which is thought to be drifting at the mercy of the waves.

The missing plane, piloted by Lieut. Commander Reed, left Rockaway, accompanied with the NC-1 and NC-3, at 9:59, Thursday morning. No word has been received from Lieut. Commander Reed since 2:30 Thursday afternoon, when he reported having repaired air pump trouble. The NC-1 and NC-3, which landed safely at Halifax, were in constant radio and radio telephone touch with stations along the route and all ships at sea.

Destroyers along the route are searching, believing that she was forced to make a landing.

THE AMERICAN LEGION NOT TO BE INVOLVED IN POLITICS.

The Pittsburgh Post of May 9 says: "The new American Legion ought to be a more powerful organization than that of the Grand Army, for membership will be drawn from the entire nation, and sectionalism will be eliminated. It will be easy to refrain from being drawn into partisan politics. No doubt candidates of all parties will make special efforts to win the soldier vote, but the leaders declare they will not allow the Legion to become an appendage to any group of politicians."

ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATION IN CHINA.

TOKIO, May 9.—Japan notified China that the anti-Japanese agitation in Peking at present is liable to cause misunderstanding. Japanese government also advises Chinese government that it would be well to prohibit national race meeting planned to-day in Peking.

SERVICES TO COMMEMORATE SINKING OF LUSITANIA.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Fourth anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania commemorated by services at Cathedral St. John the Divine, New York, and many other American churches. At the Cathedral thirty patriotic societies took part in the memorial services. American Rights League, which initiated movement, said in an announcement that services are not to perpetuate hate bitterness but are in memory of those lost.

LEVIATHAN PASSES FLOATING MINE.

At about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, the LEVIATHAN passed approximately twenty miles south of a floating mine. The French steamship Eale, westward bound, reported the position of the mine to us by radio.

GERMAN HELMETS AWARDED.

The German Helmets given as prizes at the Victory Loan Rally last Wednesday night have been awarded as follows:

Largest subscription, Mr. Becker, \$7,800; Largest Officer's subscription, a tie between Commander Woodward and Lieut. Esty, each \$1,000; Largest C. P. O. subscription, Chief Yeoman Dillard, \$1,000; Largest Man's subscription, P. Mellet, Sea., \$1,000; Largest Nurse's subscription, Miss Stowell, \$400.

In addition to the above those subscribing \$500 or over at the Rally are Lieut. Schluter, Pharmacist Redmond, Commander Moses, Ens. Le Clerc, Ens. Cox, Bos'n Johnson, Fireman Spencer, C. M. M. Ix and C. C. S. Flowers.

A wireless despatch has been sent to the Victory Loan Headquarters saying that we are looking for a ship to match this.

Other German Helmets will be awarded to the Officer, Chief P. O. and man having the largest total subscription for the Campaign, with the limitation that two helmets will not be given to the same person.

Mr. Becker still has \$1,000 that he would like any one or more officers who have not yet subscribed, to match.

Final totals, standings and prizes will be announced in a special bulletin as soon as the final count can be made.

44 SHIPS OF UNITED STATES NAVY LOST IN WAR.

Forty-four vessels of the Navy, including army and cargo transports, manned by Naval crews, were lost from the declaration of war on April 6, 1917, until hostilities ceased on November 11, 1918. Twelve of these were destroyed by enemy submarines. Only three of the twelve ships torpedoed were war craft—the destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk December 6, 1917, with a loss of 62 lives; the coast guard cutter Tampa, sunk Sept. 6th, 1918, with a loss of 112 lives, and the armed yacht Alcedo which carried down 20 men.

The three ships lost by mines included only one war craft, the armored cruiser San Diego, which went down off Fire Island, July 19th, 1918, with a loss of 50 lives. A total of 678 men on torpedoed ships were drowned or killed by explosions.

Fourteen vessels, including the collier Cyclops, were given under the head of miscellaneous sinkings, with a loss of life of 346.

CINCINNATI.—Seven hundred men were thrown out of employment here when the Boldt Glass Works shut down its plant, and announcement was made that owing to approaching Prohibition, it was forced to close the works, but that in case President Wilson lifted the war-time prohibition ban, all the men would be given work the day following.

WASHINGTON.—474 Americans got French War Crosses. 199 Officers and 275 Men in A.E.F. were honored by decorations.

BREST.—In spite of efforts of American firemen, the principle theatre here was destroyed by fire. The blaze started during a rehearsal and several persons were injured in rescuing the performers.

About the only drink exempted from the new taxation is bromo-seltzer—and that might just as well be, because nobody wil need it any more.

We hear trousers are affected by the new luxury tax. It seems if anything in the world is a necessity—but what's the use?

THE RIVER JORDAN CROOKED.

The world's most crooked river is the Jordan, which wanders nearly 220 miles to cover sixty.

WOMEN MINERS IN ECUADOR.

Women miners employed in the mines in Equador receive 30 cents a day for their labor.

The Germans are in Paris, but they are not having a heck of a time such as they once expected.

Never mind who won the war. We all know who lost it, and that's enough.

There is a fellow who is such a good explainer that his wife calls him Houdini. He can get out of anything.

PILFERED BITS.

Chicago packers tell us that the removal of profit restrictions will result in no change in the price of meat. That is the way it is now: No change.—"Detroit News."

Beverage consumers after July 1st have no "kick" coming.—"Wall Street Journal."

The German Fleet is now giving the Allies more trouble than it ever did when it had the run of the Kiel Canal.—"Rome Sentinel."

The desperate straits of ex-royalty in Europe is instanced in the case of former Emperor Charles, who has taken refuge in a Swiss castle that is occupied by his mother-in-law.—"Kansas City Journal."

Most bartenders will be pleased to get into business where the best customers will not want to kiss them goodnight.—"Toledo Blade."

Two Logan County preachers have undergone the supreme test, evidently with success. One of them sold the other a second-hand Ford car, and both seem satisfied.—"Kansas City Star."

"Are you from Tennessee?" asks a sailor of a doughboy who is standing guard on the Binnacle List.
"Hell no! I'm from Memphis."

A BROKERS LIFE.

Mailed.
Quailed.
Failed.
Jailed.
Bailed.
Sailed
Trailed.
Nailed.

'CANT HURT IT.

"Be careful, Jack, you'll get your wrist watch wet and ruin it."

"G'wan, boy, this watch has been soaked three times already."

NO FRIEND OF HIS.

A crowd of southern negroes on one of our trips were watching the antics of a shark. It caused so much comment that one of the negroes called to his chum:

"Rastus, come heah quick."

"G'wan, niggar, doan you call ma' name when dat animal is 'round."

SPORTING NEWS

NEW YORK, May 9.—Sergeant Guy Empy, prominent author lecturer and war hero who bought the Maroon semi-professional baseball club, has also leased the Dyckman Oval, baseball field, to play Sunday baseball, giving net receipts for buying artificial limbs for maimed soldiers and sailors.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Josh Devore, famous ex-member of the New York National baseball team, signed to play with the local American Association club.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 9.—Cornell, 2; West Virginia, 4.

SCHNECTADY, N. Y.—Colgate, 5; Union, 0.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. Y.—Princeton, 8; Lawrenceville, 2.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Harvard team defeated Columbia 4 to 2.

NEW HAVEN.—Yale tennis team defeated New Haven Tennis Club in singles by a score of 5 to 1.

Yale golf team defeated New Haven Country Club 5 to 3.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 9.—The House of Representatives passed a bill legalizing boxing and allowing eight round contests. The bill had already passed the Senate and now goes to the Governor for signature.

RIGHITO.

Murphy, Sr. (admiring his son in the U. S. N. uniform): "Why do they make the pants so wide at the bottom, Danny?"

Danny: "So they can be quickly rolled, Dad."

Murphy, Sr. (warmly): "Ye're no son of mine if ye're goin' to fight with ye'r fate. 'Tis ye'r jacket sleeves that should be wide at the bottom."—"Navy Nonsense."

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Pathé News No. 30. "Pair of Pink Pajamas." "The Regeneration"—R. A. Walsh.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: News: "Zambesi to Central Africa." Comedy, "Billy's Predicament." Feature, "The Bondman"—Wm. Farnum.

The Crayport Arg

Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 930 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2170 miles. Lat., 46 deg., 16 min. No.; Long., 27 deg., 23 min. W.

NAVY PLANES DUE ON SATURDAY; NC-4 SAFE AT CHATHAM, MASS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Departure of NC-1 and NC-3 from Halifax to Trepassey Bay, New Foundland, from whence they will hop off for transatlantic flight was postponed one day, until to-morrow, Saturday. The Navy Department was to-day informed that Commander Towers explained that it was caused by propeller trouble.

CHATHAM, MASS.—Naval Seaplane NC-4, which was missing from midafternoon Thursday until early to-day, was towed into Naval Air Station here to-day after being compelled to alight yesterday on first leg of flight on account of engine trouble. It is expected to resume flight to Halifax to-morrow or Sunday. Navy officials say the radio was out of order, and that officers aboard heard messages but were unable to reply. They spent a comfortable night on calm sea and when sighted this morning they were trying to make port under their own power.

WASHINGTON.—Report received here says that probably two days will be needed in which to make repairs on engines NC-4 to resume flight.

GERMANS BELIEVE THAT PEACE TERMS VIOLATE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT WILSON

A Berlin dispatch quotes: German newspapers make bitter complaints against severity of the Peace Terms. The World prints Cyril Brown dispatch from Berlin, and states that Germany will sign but at last minute and under protest. It adds: "The government must sign to save itself, as no conceivable government in Germany to-day can stand against pressure proletariat which insistently wants peace at any price because peace means food." All thinking Germany is unalterably convinced that France has triumphed over President Wilson and peace terms violate letter spirit Wilsonian principles.

BRITISH FLIERS TO ATTEMPT TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Captain John Alcock and party of British aviators arrive to-day on the Mauretania to prepare for attempt to fly across the Atlantic. It is expected that the British aviators will jump off Trepassey Bay and attempt a direct flight to the Irish coast.

ONE BILLION NEEDED SATURDAY TO COMPLETE VICTORY LOAN.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Wilson to-day issued, through Secretary Glass, an appeal to the American people to make the popular Liberty Victory Loan a great popular offering of thanks.

WASHINGTON.—Nearly one billion two hundred million remained to be subscribed to Victory Liberty Loan on Saturday.

SECRETARY DANIELS RETURNING HOME.

BREST, May 10.—Secretary Daniels arrived here to-day from England. He embarked shortly after his arrival on the Mount Vernon to sail for home with troops of the 33rd Division.

COMMANDING OFFICER WELL PLEASED WITH INSPECTION.

The Captain was well pleased with the cleanliness of the ship at this week's inspection, and wishes to congratulate the Officers and men upon the improvement made during the last two months.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TERMS BEING SETTLED.

PARIS, May 10.—Both the Council of Four and the Council of Foreign Ministers resumed their sessions to-day. Both considering Austria and the impending negotiations on the boundaries of the former Austrian territories. Naval terms will be presented to Austria as they have finally been completed which will practically wipe out the entire Austrian Navy. All Naval ships, large or small, are to be surrendered.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENTS ON PEACE TERMS.

Springfield Republican, May 5.—Sympathy for Belgian people is strong everywhere. It is impossible to judge of the merits of Belgian claims upon Germany until they are made known. There is no apparent reason for secrecy in the matter. Nothing can compensate, for what the Belgians suffered from the Germans and Belgium's needs should be abundantly met. But for her heroic stand the Allies in all probability would have lost the war.

Charleston News and Courier, May 9.—It is not a soft peace which is offered Germany. It is the just and merited end of a conscienceless brigand.

New Orleans Times Picayune, May 9.—Terms presented are such as imposed only on a thoroughly beaten foe. It does not follow that they are unjust or too severe. There will be angry protests and complaints from Germans but their spokesman will find it difficult to point to a provision which commits actual injustice.

San Francisco Chronicle, May 8.—Terms of peace with Germany are reasonable. Except for taxation to produce funds for reparation German people will be better off than before the war. And those taxes may not exceed those which they escape by the overthrow of the German War Machine.

Salt Lake Tribune.—Brutal arch fiends, including the Barbarians of the Sea, from ex-emperor down, richly merit the supreme penalty for their crimes. News that they are to be brought to trial is hailed with satisfaction throughout the civilized world.

GENERAL PERSHING'S POLITICAL STATUS UN- CERTAIN.

Portland Oregonian, May 10.—The uncertainty of General Pershing's political status is no doubt one reason why not more is heard of his boom for presidency. At this time the General refuses to regard himself as a candidate instead of as a soldier, this may be another reason.

DUBLIN, May 10.—Military officials have taken possession of the mansion house, the official residence of the Lord Mayor.

BERNE, May 10.—The German National Assembly has been called to meet in Berlin on Monday, May 12th.

LIVELY TRADING IN STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK.—To-day's lively aspects at the Stock Exchange were the repetitions of the recent sessions. Oils and Shipping provided chief features at gross gains of three to twenty-two points. In late trading they were selling for profits of proceed in most quarters but some of oils and U. S. Steel made biggest quotations. Close strong.

New York Journal, May 5.—Lt. Colonel Roosevelt has been urged to run for Vice-Presidency.

LAREDO, TEX., May 10.—A Charles Hopkins immigration inspector and three unknown Mexicans were killed and two men seriously hurt in a gun fight between American Officers and Mexican smugglers near here last night.

PARIS, May 10.—American Minister from Peking has informed Secretary Lansing that all wires from Peking, except one, have been cut.

Chinese delegation has received cable instructions not to sign Peace Treaty on account of Kiaochow settlement.

ACE OFFICE TO GET NEW PRINTING PRESS.

Upon our return to Hoboken the TRANSPORT ACE will be fitted out with a new Kelly Automatic Press. This press has a capacity of 3600 copies per hour, which will enable us to print a copy for each officer and man of the crew every day as well as a copy for each passenger.

The ACE is greatly handicapped in its distribution at present on account of inadequate printing facilities, and can only turn out a limited number of copies each day. These are distributed to the Divisions the ratio of one copy to every five men. This leaves a majority of the men without a copy and we are unable to supply them with one when they call at the office.

SPECIAL EDITION OF ACE OUT TOMORROW.

The regular special edition of the ACE will be on the newsstand at noon to-morrow. Enough copies will be printed for all hands and distributed to the different divisions as heretofore. A petty officer from each division will call for the papers for his division and take charge of the distribution.

Do not fail to read the feature story on the fifth page.

JUST A REMINDER.

It has come to the attention of the Staff of the ACE that there are a great number of fellows on the ship who are not acquainted with the fact that THE TRANSPORT ACE is a ship's paper by the crew and for the crew. The idea of the ACE was to combine "The Leviathan Press" and "The Red Watch Mark" into a daily and weekly paper for the entire crew.

If there is anyone in the crew who has anything he wishes published (jokes, poems, ship's news, etc.), don't hesitate to bring it around to the editorial room (C-194).

I AIN'T A CRABBIN' BUT—

When e'er I read of "Sunny France"
Thru song and story's broad expanse,
I always think in criticism
That all this stuff is optimism.
Now I've been over quite a spell,
And always it's as cold as h—;
With rain and clouds and wind and fog
Enough to chill an Arctic dog.
So when the Admiral says: "Go home,"
That joyful news will thrill each bone.
I'll swear as we shove off from shore
With right hand raised "jamais encore"!
W. D. H.

CAUGHT IN A VENTILATING DUCT.

"Red" Allen, the doughty leader of the 4th Squad, wants it distinctly understood that he was NOT the man that trundled that wheel-barrow for the Y. M. C. A. girls during the Victory Loan drive, but blushingly declines to state the reasons.

* * *

It is only just to call attention to the gallant work of the 1st Division in at least getting the best of that curtain for the movie screen in F deck Mess Hall. That was a job that many persons could not have done—for instance people without arms.

* * *

"Doc" Cameron says he likes bread in all forms, but when they serve him rolls for breakfast, dinner and supper (as was done yesterday) he has that faint and weary feeling that calls for land, land, land.

SPORTING NEWS

BASEBALL.

National League: Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 0. All others cancelled on account of inclement weather.

College baseball: Fordham, 8; Catholic College, 4. Boston College, 11; Dartmouth, 0. Williams, 10; Colgate, 2. West Virginia, 3; Lafayette, 1. Princeton, 5; University of Virginia, 2.

BOXING CARNIVAL AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

NEW YORK, May 10.—Frank Gargane, light weight; Frankie Hufnerel, feather weight; Eddie Zimmermann, bantam weight champions respective of their weight, of the 77th Division, appeared before 7,000 fellow soldiers at the Madison Square Garden. Major Robert Alexander and staff were present. Gen. Alexander personally congratulated soldier boxes. Jack Britton, present welter-weight champion, boxed with Jack McAuliffe, only champion who ever retired undefeated.

TOLEDO, OHIO, May 10.—A. C. Thatcher, matchmaker of Toledo Boxing Commission, which is staging Willard-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight, July 4th, requested by Tex Rickard to find suitable quarters for both fighters.

One of the boys had just applied for \$10,000 worth of insurance, and before retiring for the night said the following prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep;
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.
If I should die before I wake,
Uncle Sam has made a \$10,000 mistake."

MAL DE MER.

Sail
Gale
Frail
Rail
Pale
*
*

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: News: "Zambesi to Central Africa." Comedy, "Billy's Predicament." Feature, "The Bondman"—Wm. Farnum.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Pathé News No. 30. "Pair of Pink Pajamas." "The Regeneration"—R. A. Walsh.

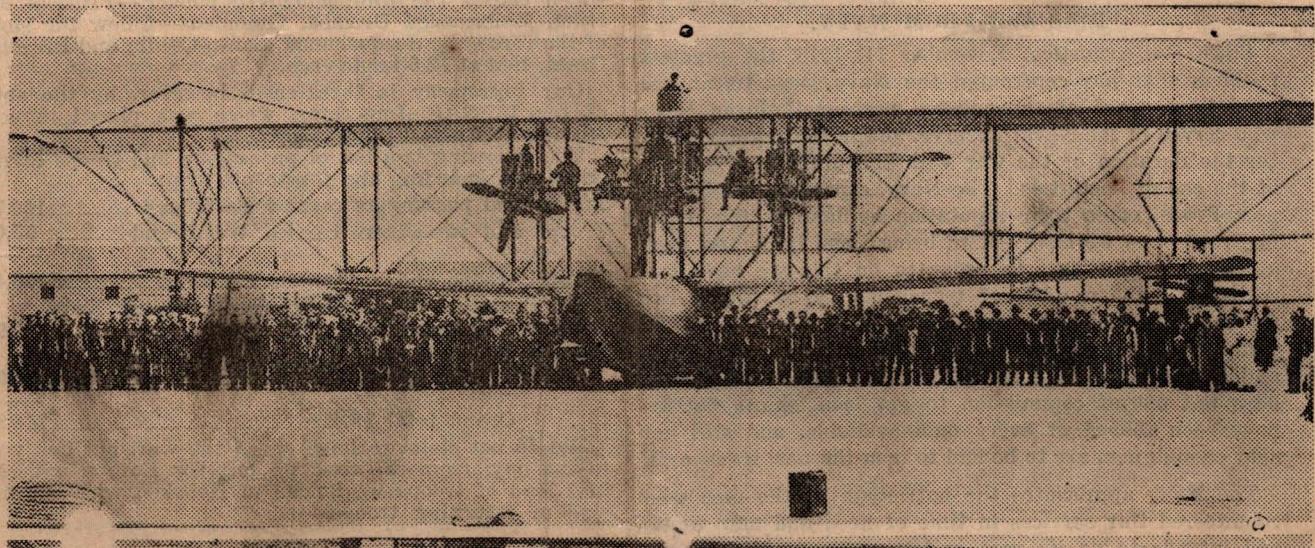
The Transport Ace

Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 486 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2614 miles. Lat., 47 deg., 50 min.; Long., 16 deg., 31 min. W.



NC-4 WHICH WAS FORCED TO LAND NEAR CHATHAM, MASS., ON FIRST LEG OF THE FLIGHT, IS BEING REFITTED WITH NEW ENGINES AND IS EXPECTED TO RESUME FLIGHT SUNDAY AND OVERTAKE THE OTHER SEAPLANES AT TREPASSY BAY, WHICH IS THE POINT OF STARTING TOWARD AZORES.

HON. JOSEPHUS DANIELS SENDS GREETINGS TO THE LEVIATHAN.

Washington, D. C., 27 Apr. 19.

Via: Land Wire Steneck Building.
U. S. S. LEVIATHAN.

Every city with as large a population as that accommodated on the LEVIATHAN publishes a daily journal, but few of them can furnish so many stories of sacrifice, courage and of thrilling instances than those stories related by the passengers and crew of the Naval Forces and of the men in the army who for a time make their home on the LEVIATHAN. I send my greetings to the LEVIATHAN'S daily and trust upon my return trip to America, which I hope to make on the LEVIATHAN, that inasmuch as I am an editor by profession I may be assigned to a position on the staff of the paper during the trip. I would regard this a high honor. With greetings from myself and party to the officers and crew of the ship which was privileged to carry to Europe more of the American victorious army than any other ship and is privileged to carry back to home and happiness the heroes of many trenches, I am sincerely,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

(Reply from Capt. E. H. Durell, Commanding U. S. S. LEVIATHAN)

Rear Admiral Knapp, U. S. N.

For Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

9379 114026 Stimulated by the interest you expressed in the LEVIATHAN paper on your recent voyage, a new paper called the TRANSPORT ACE with complete staff

was commenced on last voyage. It will be an honor appreciated by every officer and man on the LEVIATHAN if you will permit us to use your name as the editor in chief. Officers and crew receive with deepest appreciation the kind greetings you have so thoughtfully sent them and hope to have the honor of bringing you and your party back home 12027.

LEVIATHAN.

GERMAN DELEGATES PROTEST AGAINST SEVERITY OF PEACE TERMS.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 11.—Germans lay stress on these points: First—that present German government cannot afford to sign treaty and will resign if no other alternative is presented. Second—that New Government might sign treaty if people directed but that no such treaty ever could be executed. Third—that the treaty is not in accordance with any of the President Wilson's principles, and is therefore a violation of the contract made when the armistice was signed based on the Lansing Note. Fourth—that treaty is work of Great Britain which compelled Wilson to weaken upon his principles emphasizing reparation plans and economic measures and particularly as to colonization. Despite the League mandate the Allies even want to annex colonies. Fifth—that the German Government needs fifty thousand men alone in Berlin to preserve present order, and consequently large army plan impossible.

It is believed that Monday will see some definite move on the German's part. German delegates met all day Friday apparently trying to find some means of retreating without destroying chance of success.

THE TRANSPORT ACE

Published every day at sea on board the U. S. S. Leviathan.

Special edition twice each trip.

Edited and printed by members of the crew.

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RELEASE FROM NAVY.

Since the Armistice, November 11, 1918, the greatest problem that has confronted the Navy Department has been the release of the enlisted personnel of the Navy who served in the Naval Reserve, and in the regular Navy for the duration of the war with the promise of release at the end of hostilities. The Navy, especially the Transport Force, made their reputation by landing the Army in France and we have got to bring them back, and back as soon as possible. In order to do this we have had to increase the number of transports by 55, which has more than doubled the number of men we had in the Transport Service. It is impossible to double your force, and at the same time let all your men go. Ships have been put out of commission to get men, shore stations have been robbed of every man available, and still not near enough men are to be had to man the new transports.

The Navy appreciates the patriotism of the men who volunteered their services in time of need and now wants and intends to do its part in letting these men go the first minute they can. But we have a great job to do and must do it.

There are still about 1,100,000 men left in France and we hope to have every man back by August the first. Inasmuch as we are bringing back 300,000 men this month, and, as we will increase the number in June and July, we hope to complete our job and part with all the good fellows that joined us to help win the war and who are now cheerfully doing their duty for the Navy though they want to be back with their dear ones at home. We will be sorry to see them go, but we know they will all be back when they are needed again.

I am proud to have been shipmates with such men.

COMMANDER C. C. MOSES, U. S. N.,
Executive Officer

OUR NEW DRESS.

This issue of the "Ace" is dressed up with a new heading. The drawing was suggested by Harry Glenny and executed by R. Wesley Andrews. The original plates were donated by the Empire Engraving Company of Albany, N. Y., and the electrotypes contributed by Quality Machinetype Company, also of the same city.

This cut improves the appearance of the paper very much and the TRANSPORT ACE takes this opportunity to thank the donators.

Speaking of music, what is more tuneful to the ear than the mellow chiming notes of the "standee" bunk pipes as they gambol from bulkhead to bulkhead in fiendish glee with each roll of the ship.

LEVIATHAN SWIFTEST OF TRANSPORTS MAXIMUM SUSTAINED SPEED

GREAT NORTHERN.

Towering high above all other U. S. Naval transports in the number of troops landed in France, the Leviathan earns another honor, being now officially recognized as the swiftest of the fifty-five troopships, comprising the Cruiser and Transport Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet.

In a force order given above Rear Admiral Gleaves signature, statistics compiled from engineering performances of these fifty-five transports, place the LEVIATHAN'S greatest sustained speed at 22 knots, as compared with her nearest rivals, the sisters, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, with a speed of 21 knots. From the Agamemnon at 20 knots, the Mt. Vernon at 18, the list runs down through a maze of ships, the names of which causes the Englishman to ponder,—Princess Matoika, Madawaska, Orizaba, Canonicus—follow the sloths of the force, the Susquehanna, Santo Cecilia and President Grant, tied at 12.5 knots each.

Our supremacy is threatened, however, by the entry of the U. S. S. Imperator, which was placed in commission at Brest, France, May 5.

The following is a list of passengers and troops carried up to and including the fourteenth trip:

Troops and passengers carried Eastbound	100,775
Troops and passengers carried Westbound	55,694

Total troops and passengers carried	156,469
Total personnel carried Eastbound including Navy crew for each trip	129,928
Total personnel carried Westbound, including Navy crew for each trip	84,907

Grand total carried	214,835
---------------------	---------

We do not claim to have ended the war, but one year, to the day, from the time we left for Europe with our first load of troops we landed in Hoboken with our first load of returning troops.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL AMERICAN TRAIN TO PARIS.

Commencing April 1st, a special American train, consisting of one-wagon-lit sleeping car, two first class cars, two second class cars and three third class cars, will be run from Brest to Paris, and from Paris to Brest, three times per week on time tables as follows:

Leave Brest 7:35 P. M. Arrive Paris 7:30 A. M.

Leave Paris 8:00 P. M. Arrive Brest 8:00 A. M.

All officers and men going to Paris on leave will be assigned to this train, as far as possible. All vessels will notify the Navy Transportation Office at the Railroad station Brest a day previous to the departure of leave parties, as to the number of men going to Paris who will use this train. This is in order that proper reservation may be made. The same office should be notified in case officers should desire sleeping car accommodations.

The sleeping car will be a wagon-lit car with regular beds and bedding, and charges will be made by the railroad.

It is important that all officers and men be provided with French currency before they arrive at the station, as it is difficult to effect exchange at the railroad station.

The days on which this train will leave Brest and Paris have as yet not been decided. Notice of these days will be announced later.

A. S. HALSTEAD.

15 April 19.

LIFE OF A POET.

A rhyme.

A dime.

A wine.

Devine.

THE CONCRETE ERA.

"Concrete has supplanted steel in building construction," said the guide, patting a turbine casing, as he stood, patiently explaining the functions of the ship's machinery units, to a gushing covey of feminine visitors, Sunday.

"It is now invading marine fields," he continued. "We have the concrete ship, a successful departure from steel and wood. We are indebted to the Germans for the greatest achievement in concrete construction, however. The rotors of our turbines are made of concrete, enabling the speedy renewal of blades when occasion requires."

The total weight removed from the ship when the guns were taken off (including Ordnance stores) was approximately 114.36 tons.

PILFERED BITS.

Something else than trouble will be brewed just over the Mexican border when the bone-dry order goes into effect.—"Chicago Daily News."

Let us confine the waving of the red flag to our railroad crossings.—"Dearborn Independent."

The news that 5,500 Yanks are still missing may be explained by the fact that they are all out hunting up their mail or past-due salary.—"Medicine Lodge Republican."

"What shall we do with our tanks?" writes a British military expert. The United States will have the same problem to face after July 1st.—"Rochester Herald."

It is reported that Trotzky has ordered the Russian Fleet to sea. We thought all Russia had been at sea for the last two years.—"Newark News."

"And where were you torpedoed?"

"Well, we was struck right under the bridge, miss."

"Dear me, how dreadful. Was it under the Brooklyn bridge or the Williamsburg bridge?"—Navy Nonsense."

WANTED:—One subscribed to match Mr. Becker's latest offer.

STRANGE CRAFT SIGHTED FLYING
DISTRESS SIGNALS; LONE MAN RESCUED.

The wind howled and shrieked through the rigging. The seas picked and worried the loose gear on the deck. All nature seemed conspiring to wreck the huge ship as she gallantly plunged into the worst of it. While on the crest of an unusually high wave the lookout spied a tiny object on the horizon. Slowly it became nearer and more distinct. What could it be? A battle ship? No, it was too small. A destroyer? No. There was only one mast and the craft was too small, even for a destroyer.

Ah, she draws nearer! It is a wind-jammer of a queer and peculiar type—a round tub like affair with one mast and a tiny sail.

She comes alongside! Her only occupant waves a red shirt frantically in the air and calls out to the ship. Above the howling of the wind and the roar of the sea a faint voice is heard.

"Ahoy, throw over a Jacob's ladder."

A life line is thrown over the side and the salty voyager is hauled on deck.

"Oh, damn," exclaimed the disappointed crew, "It's only McNally, back from Ireland!"

WANTED:—Will gladly trade one C. P. O. blue split-tail coat; one black sateen shirt, with white buttons, and one blue coat-sweater for anything in the line of white clothes. Willing to trade back next Fall if desired.

Address Box 4, Transport Ace.

Fishing tackle, bait and seaworthy punts to hire, Sunday parties a specialty. Apply Pete Mellet, E street, near beach.—Advt.

Odd lot of trousers (very odd, being double breasted), soap, hats, combs, corking mats, hammock ladders, and other seagoing stores. All going, marked down 200 per cent. above cost.—Whitie Waters & Co.—Advt.

CAUGHT IN A VENTILATING DUCT.

Friends of Mr. Wright and Sauers, whom the musical world will recall, were gratified last night when these silver throated songsters, attained high G, maintaining this difficult note with ease. It will be remembered this twain nightly held their audience enthralled but gave up their art during the epidemic of influenza.

An early concert is promised.

* * *

Gee whiskers! That Commissary Steward must think we're a bunch of rabbits—they don't peel the spuds and there's carrots in every kind of soup that we get.

* * *

A passenger: "Wonder why the Captain don't turn the ship about for an hour and let the sea wash the windows on the other side."

* * *

Kamerad! If a chief boatswain's Mate ran amuck in the shipwriter's office, would a chief yeoman dodge?

* * *

Again—The Supply Officer's writer, like money, is the root of all evil.

* * *

One of our well known chiefs had his picture taken standing in front of a beer sign. When pressed for a reason he handed us this:

"So that when my children grow up I can show them this picture and convince them that there were times when the ocean wasn't the only thing with foam on it."

* * *

We have searched our Handy Andy's Handy Manual, and other books of equal merit, but have been unable to unearth the name of the man who invented the Navy Potato Peeler (?). However, we have been informed that the gentleman wore a No. 3 hat.

* * *

O'Brien, the E-deck C. P. O. mess cook, has one of the most unique animals this side of Kansas City—A SINGING CAT. "Obie" is quite a warbler himself, and 'tis truly marvellous the wonderful harmony these two animals produce.

SHIP MAKES BIG FINISH IN VICTORY LOAN.

The War is over and so is the fifth and last Liberty Loan over—The Victory Loan—and we hope that soon the army will be over. The final figures for the Leviathan are simply astounding. Every Division and most of the men simply outdid themselves. There were many men with dependents who could not really afford to subscribe and they were not asked to, but those who could afford to made up for them by investing an average individual subscription of \$103, thus pulling up the per capita subscription to \$66.31 or more than a bond for every man. We challenged any other ship to beat this record and are confident that it is so far ahead of any others total that we will soon fly the Navy Victory Loan trophy—the President's flag used on his first trip to France.

Following is the final standing of Divisions and their places computed for total amount of subscription, per capita amount of subscription, amount of average individual subscription, and per cent. of men subscribing. This is followed by the total of each for the ship as a whole. Compare your division with the ship standings and see how they compare.

The miscellaneous group is composed of the Captain, Commander, Welfare workers and the remnants of the former Gunnery Division. Mr. Becker's total subscription amounted to \$10,000. Give him three cheers boys for he certainly gave us a boost in the Victory Loan as he does in everything else.

The various prizes and trophies awarded were as follows:

Prizes Awarded Y. M. C. A. Workers.

1st prize for most subscriptions—German helmet, Miss Carpenter, 44 bonds.

2nd prize for most subscriptions—box of candy, Miss Butler and Miss Ewen, 43 bonds each.

3rd prize for most subscriptions—box of candy, Miss Earle and Mrs. Farquahr, 35 bonds each.

Rally Prizes.

Largest subscription—German helmet, Mr. Becker, \$7,800.

Largest Officer's subscription—German helmet, Commander Woodward and Lieut. Esty, \$1,000 each.

Largest C. P. O. subscription—German helmet, Ch. Yeo. Dillard, \$1,000.

Largest Man's subscription—German helmet, Pete Mellet, \$1,000.

Campaign Prizes.

*Largest subscription—German helmet, Mr. Becker, \$10,000.

*Largest Officer's subscription—German helmet, Lieut. Esty, \$2,000.

*Largest C. P. O. subscription—German helmet, Ch. Yeo. Dillard, \$1,000.

*Largest Man's subscription—German helmet, Pete Mellet, \$2,000.

Largest Nurse's subscription—German helmet, Miss Robinson, \$500.

*No further prize given on account of having already received one helmet as a Rally prize.

On account of the splendid showing of each Division a German helmet has been awarded to each and will be given to the various Division officers to be placed in the mess halls.

OTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS OF \$500 AND OVER WERE:

Officers.

Bos'n Johnson	\$1650
Lieut. Comdr. Edwards, (P. C.)	950
Bos'n Waterston	750
Comdr. Asserson, (M. C.)	700
Ens. Cox	700
Ens. Le Clerq	700
Phar. Redmond	600
Lieut. Porter (M. C.)	600
Lieut. Kennedy (D. C.)	600
Lieut. Schluter	500
Gunner Cole	500
Comdr. Moses	500
Lieut. Bright	500
Miss Robinson	500

C. P. O.

Ch. Com. Steward, Flowers	\$600
Ch. Machinist Mate IX	600
Ch. Water Tender Hoopes	500

Men.

Fireman Olsen	\$550
Boatswain's Mate Spencer	550

The Victory Loan Committee wishes to take this means to personally thank every person on the ship for the splendid work they did and the magnificent showing they made.

FINAL STANDINGS OF DIVISIONS.

Standing.	No. of men	Total Subscriptions
10th Div. (Engineers)	1036	\$50,750
8th " (Supply)	312	22,900
5th " (1st Lieut.)	104	14,400
7th " (Medical)	120	11,100
4th " (Deck)	92	6,600
1st " (Deck)	96	5,650
2nd " (Deck)	85	4,250
9th " (Guard)	102	4,250
3rd " (Deck)	85	3,900
6th " (Navigator's)	23	1,700
Miscellaneous	5	11,100

SHIP'S TOTAL

Per Capita Subscriptions.

5th Div. (1st Lieut.)	\$138.46
7th " (Medical)	92.50
6th " (Navigator's)	73.91
8th " (Supply)	73.39
4th " (Deck)	71.74
1st " (Deck)	58.88
2nd " (Deck)	50.00
10th " (Engineers)	48.99
3rd " (Deck)	45.88
9th " (Guard)	42.08

Average per capita.

Per Cent. of Division Subscribing.

5th Div. (1st Lieut.)	98.1
7th " (Medical)	91.7
4th " (Deck)	91.3
8th " (Supply)	79.2
2nd " (Deck)	77.8
1st " (Deck)	69.8
6th " (Navigator's)	69.5
3rd " (Deck)	64.7
9th " (Guard)	55.0
10th " (Engineers)	49.5

Per cent. subscribing.

Civilian Subscriptions	\$41,750
Subscribed by Ship's Company	136,600

GRAND TOTAL FOR SHIP'S COMPANY AND CIVILIANS

\$178,350

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DESPERATE IN GERMANY

LYONS, FRANCE, May 10.—Japanese Army Officer returned from Germany says that the Germans are completely disorganized and desperate, some materials are very short and there are no prospects of industrial recovery. Soon they must suffer starvation or accept peace terms laid out for them. No Bolshevism or Sparticism will ever help and they will most probably accept terms of Peace. The Conference decided to leave the Russian question entirely for future Nations' League.

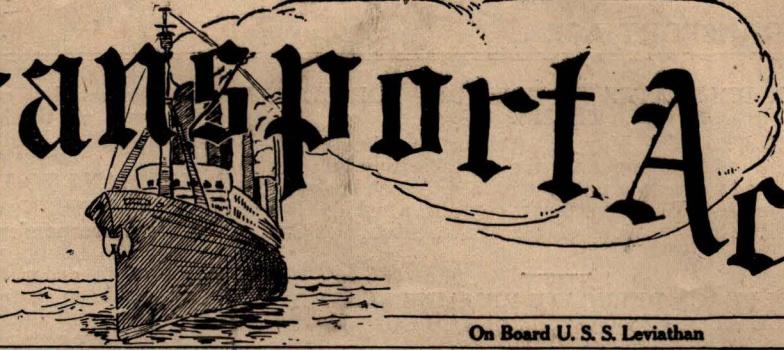
LYONS, FRANCE, May 11.—Belgians are protesting to Allies against Germans who use red, yellow and black for their new flag which they say is same as the Belgian colors.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Craving"—Wm. Parker. Comedy, "A Tight Squeeze." Scenic, "Straights of Boniface."

F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Beloved Traitor." Comedy, "Adventures of Limburger and Schweitzer." Scenic: "Superintendents."

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919.



© G.V. BUCK, FROM UNDERWOOD - UNDERWOOD

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DANIELS.

In the foregoing exchange of messages Secretary of the Navy Daniels reveals his keen interest in the Leviathan and her crew. In previous radiograms he expressed his disappointment in his inability to return home on the Leviathan.

11 May 1919.

Mount Vernon,

The Captain, officers and crew of the Leviathan send their best wishes to the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels and wish them a safe and pleasant voyage home.

LEVIATHAN.

U. S. S. LEVIATHAN:

Secretary Daniels and party send their greetings and best wishes to officers and crew of the Leviathan and thank them for their good wishes. We never spent a happier week in our lives than that spent on the Leviathan enroute to France.

The Secretary and Mrs. Daniels are returning on the Mount Vernon which passed forty miles to the south of us Sunday.

SECOND LAP OF TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT PLACES AMERICA ON EQUAL FOOTING WITH BRITISH RIVALS.

Interest in the trans-Atlantic flight was stimulated Sunday by the arrival of the NC-1 and NC-3 at Trepassy Bay, the jump off for the Azores. The NC-1 covered the 621 miles from Halifax, landing safely at Trepassy Bay at 6:41 Sunday afternoon, followed four hours later by the NC-3. The flight was made without incident.

The arrival of the Americans created great excitement in the small village which but recently sprung into lime-light by the presence there of aviators from many countries. Wagers are being placed favoring the Americans in view of their achievement in successfully covering the distance between Rockaway and Trepassy Bay.

MISS WILSON ENTERTAINS SOLDIERS AT METZ.

METZ, FRANCE, May 12.—Miss Wilson sang at Metz in a concert organized by the soldiers. General De Maudlaug and M. Prevel, mayor of Metz, were present at the concert. On taking leave of the audience, Miss Wilson said how pleased she was to have entertained the soldiers at Metz for her last appearance in France. She added that once back in America she would describe the welcome given her in France.

LORD READING DEFENDS PRESIDENT'S POSITION ON THE PEACE TERMS.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 12.—Receipt of German programme of League of Nations is acknowledged. Programme will be referred to the appropriate committee of Allied and associated powers. German Plenipotentiaries will find upon re-examination of covenant of League of Nations that matter of admission of International States has not been overlooked but is explicitly provided for in the second part. Comment upon the contention of Germans that the peace treaty is not in accord with President Wilson's fourteen points was made by Lord Reading in an interview yesterday on his arrival in Britain, after vacating post of Ambassador extraordinary to United States.

"The best answer to that German contention," said Lord Reading, "is the fact that President Wilson has accepted the proposals embodied in the treaty. The author of the fourteen points is surely the best interpreter of them."

Interviewed in London Lord Reading said: "I come back from America more convinced than ever that the future of the world depends in main on relations between ourselves and the United States. There is no doubt that contact and intercourse between Americans and British have strengthened the ties between us and deepened the attachment which is the only natural outcome of our common heritage, conditions and ideals. The vast majority of American people, by getting to know us better, have deeper feeling for British than ever before."

GERMANS PROPOSE A PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 12.—It is comical indeed to see that at a time like this the Germans have assurance enough to seriously propose to us a German version of the League of Nations and plans for the reconstruction of Europe. They should put all that back in their desks. We are not in a mood to listen to Germany's jest.

GERMAN DELEGATES TO HOLD OUT FOR BETTER TERMS.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 12.—During the time the Germans are allowed to make up their minds they will try to persuade us to conclude peace upon a different basis. The drawers of the Wilhelmstrasse contain a whole lot of treaties, drafted in view of all the eventualities imaginable.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATE REMAINS SEATED WHILE ADDRESSING THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 12.—Brockdorff Rantzau did not stand up when addressing Allied Delegates on receipt of peace terms. His private secretary attributed the apparent rudeness of his Chief to the fact that Brockdorff Rantzau was master of his voice but not of his knees, in fact he explained the Count had sufficient strength of will to control his voice but he was fearful of his strength to remain standing.

MAXIMILAN HARDEN ADMITS JUSTICE OF PEACE TERMS.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 12.—Maximilan Harden in an interview with a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, Berlin, said: "The peace conditions are not harder than is expected. To the German part of the people they are unpleasant, but one really could not have expected them to be otherwise. During the six months since the revolution the Germans have not given very convincing guarantees that they have changed their system from tip to toe. The whole press in these days are filled with protest and have started campaigns of incitement against Allies couched in violent language. All must know that the Allies by only maintaining the blockade and occupying the coal districts in west and east can force Germany to sign whatever they want. It would not be very nice but it would be effective. Allies have been threatened that Germany will join the Bolsheviks but that would be suicidal."

"The internal government is trying to follow the old method of bluffing and it is my opinion that the Allies made conditions hard because they are suspicious of Germany. It is of course hard and seems hard to give up certain provinces, but it is not a question of life and death to me."

DEMOBILIZATION STATIONS TO FACILITATE DISCHARGES.

Destitute sailors stranded in Atlantic sea ports following their release from the Navy have led the Navy Department to designate a list of demobilization stations established in seven cities, located centrally in interior districts.

Under the former plan, sailors given five cents mileage and the sixty dollar discharge gratuity, frequently exchange these funds for a few days' sightseeing in Atlantic coast towns. Many of these men were later unable to find employment.

Hereafter men discharged or released from active service will be transferred to the proper demobilization station prior to release. Men of the regular service or those who served minority enlistments will be discharged as heretofore. An officer of the pay corps will be attached to each demobilization station to handle pay accounts of men transferred there for release or discharge.

It is thought that this plan will facilitate the discharge and release of men and relieve congestion at receiving ships and insure these men getting to their homes in the interior.

Transfers will be made to Pittsburgh, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Dallas, Texas; Denver, Col., and Salt Lake City, Utah, which have been designated as demobilization stations.

BRITISH POSITION IN INDIA IMPROVED.

PARIS, May 12.—Lecturing in London on Indian affairs, Sir Valentine Chirol said that whatever difficulties there may be in the British position in India, it has, in many respects, never been stronger than it is at present day

because war has created a new interest between Englishmen and all thinking and lawabiding Indians which has never existed before.

GERMANS TO INAUGURATE NEW PROPAGANDA.

CARNARVON, WALES, May 12.—The Sunday Observer Paris correspondent says that the policy which the Germans are likely to follow is that a propaganda will be started in order to show President Wilson that he has himself been unfaithful to his own principles and that Germany will have, therefore, to be freed from her more drastic engagements. An appeal will be made in that way to all those elements in various countries of the Entente and of America who have already been working for Germany during war and who will do it again more freely now that Germany will boast of being advanced in democracy. France and Belgium will be represented as having sucked the blood of Germany in spite of the fact that reparations exacted by the treaty are certain to be inadequate to ruin wrought by Germans.

GHOSTS RAISED IN A DECK LOUNGE.

Mr. William H. Van Allen of the Y.M.C.A. told a few ghost stories to the passengers yesterday afternoon in the "A" Deck Lounge which probably accounts for the electric lights burning in some of the rooms all night.

The stories were very weird and it is not surprising that some of the passengers who heard the stories, most of whom were the Women Welfare Workers of the Y.M.C.A. and the Jewish Welfare Board, could picture many objects during the night that kept them from peaceful slumber.

AMBITION.

Live for something, have a purpose
And that purpose keep in view,
Drifting like a helpless vessel
Thou can't ne'er to life be true.

Half the wrecks that strew life's ocean,
If some star had been their guide,
Might have still been riding safely
But they drifted with the tide.

LIFE OF A BENEDICT.

Dated
Elated
Mated
Hated

CAUGHT IN A VENTILATING DUCT.

When Ix was asked if he thought a certain party would pass his examination, he cocked his Havana perfecto at a Joe Cannon angle and replied in the negative:

"Pass? Say that man couldn't pass butter. If his brains were placed on the top of a pea it would look like a mustard seed reposing on the bosom of a cocoanut."

* * *

Flaherty and his gallant "Second" have challenged any other division on the ship for a game of baseball to be held before July 1st.

Why the date, Old Sox?

LOST.—Large maroon colored sweater coat. Left on handball court. Finder please return to Lieut. (jg.) S. A. Bishop, room C-183.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

There is a good chance for advancement in the yeoman branch for any man who has had experience in commercial life as a stenographer. Apply at the Executive Office.—Adv.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Beloved Traitor." Comedy, "Adventures of Limburger and Schweitzer." Scenic, "Superintendents."

F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Craving" —Wm. Parker. Comedy, "A Tight Squeeze." Scenic, "Straights of Boniface."

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 323 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2816 miles. Lat., 47 deg., 17 min. No.; Long., 12 deg., 15 min W.

ADMIRAL GLEAVES RETURNS ABOARD THE LEVIATHAN

Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander Cruiser and Transport Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, accompanied by Flag Lieutenant J. H. Lawson, is returning to the United States aboard this ship after having completed a tour of inspection of evacuation ports in France, Belgium, and England. Admiral Gleaves arrived in France on the 19th of April aboard the U. S. S. George Washington, the transport aboard which President Wilson and the Presidential party have crossed to Europe twice. His flag was saluted in the harbor of Brest by the French and American authorities; the customary courtesy calls were exchanged prior to his disembarkation from the George Washington. After inspecting the harbor of Brest, he proceeded to Paris and reported to the Chief of Naval Operations. From Paris he made a tour of the battle fronts, after which he returned to Paris. Later he departed for England. He reported to the Secretary of the Navy in London and the following day left for a visit to the British Grand Fleet at Rosyth, Scotland. He inspected the docks at Liverpool and returned to London, then to Paris. From Paris he made an inspection tour of Bordeaux and St. Nazaire, returning to Brest by motor on the 15th of May. Admiral Gleaves' flag was hoisted in the LEVIATHAN at 7:05 P. M. and saluted by the American and French men of war in port.

All the U. S. Naval Transports have been operated under Vice-Admiral Gleaves' command since the beginning of the war, and approximately one million troops and vast quantities of stores have been landed in France under his direction.

The Admiral expresses great satisfaction with the condition that he has found in the ports he has inspected, and feels very much gratified with the support and co-operation which he has received from the vessels under his command, which have so ably carried on this work, carrying troops to France during the war and which are now engaged in returning troops to the United States.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY NEARING COMPLETION

Associated Press News, New York.—The Austrian peace treaty is well along toward completion and an official summary is being prepared for issuance. A responsibility clause has been inserted identical to that of the German treaty but omitting the first clause on the trial of the Kaiser. Remaining clauses provide the trial of military offenders by international court martial. Frontier determination of new Austria presents one serious issue somewhat similar to Sarre Valley issue in the German treaty. New frontier gives Italy heights and all defensive passages of the Alps. Former status gave Austria seven

lines of approach while Italy possessed only one main line for mobilizing defenses. The new status places all these lines of approach under Italy. Although not stated in the treaty the new frontier line is one designated by the secret treaty of London. Italy needs this line as a permanent strategic defense and secured its insertion in the armistice and now secures its incorporation in the treaty. The Hungarian government has not yet accepted an invitation to name delegates for the peace conference but it is assumed the Balakuhn regime will gladly take advantage of these means of establishing relations with the outside world. Allied representatives at Vienna were directed to proceed to Budapest for presentation of the proposals.

IMMEDIATE PEACE WITH RUSSIA URGED IN GERMANY.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—German delegate Giesberts now urges upon Germany an immediate peace with Russia as the only means for Germany to meet the Allies heavy terms. There is a firm conviction here that Germany will sign eventually. It is reported that Rantzau's decision to quit Versailles is unconfirmed, French authorities not having received request for transport facilities. The steps the Germans will take are awaited with great interest because Rantzau sent officially two written protests dated respectively the ninth and tenth, to Clemenceau wherein Rantzau says the terms are insupportable and inexecutable, thus Germany's attitude is fully expounded by Rantzau's speech. It is generally believed that Germany will pursue this line of bluffing effrontery.

BELGIAN ARMY BEING DEMOBILIZED.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 15.—The Belgian War Minister from Brussels has communicated that 115,000 men from the Belgian Army have been demobilized and that 210,000 men are still under arms. He will do his best to reduce the Belgian Military forces to 100,000 men with shortest possible delay.

AUSTRIAN ARMS TO BE MODIFIED BY NEW GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, May 15.—It is reported from Vienna that the government of the Republic has presented the bill of a law tending to modify the arms of Austria, one eagle would replace the two headed one, it would be represented with a crown on its head a reaping hook in its right claw and a hammer the emblem of industry in its left one.

PRESIDENT WILSON NOT A PARTY TO FIUME COMPROMISE.

PARIS, May 15.—It cannot be too strongly emphasized that American Peace Delegates reject the view that Wilson is a party to any proposal to Italy which contemplates compromise of Fiume. From very best sources, statements were obtained that Wilson understood that Orlando was returning, unconditionally.

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THE TRANSPORT ACE

Friday, May 16, 1919

NC-4, NAVY SEAPLANE, AGAIN UNDER WAY.

Her engines having been repaired at Chatham, Mass., where she was forced to seek haven Friday, the NC-4 flew to Halifax, landing safely at 5:10 o'clock Wednesday night, following a flight of eight hours and ten minutes.

Flight was to be resumed Thursday morning at daylight for Trepassy Bay, where the NC-4 will join the NC-1 and NC-3 for the jump-off to the Azores.

SHIP'S CREW AGAIN DEFEAT LIEUT. COL. O'NEIL'S STEVEDORES, OVERCOMING TEN HOUR LEAD.

Given a ten hour lead and aided by many tons of ballast water, Lieut. Colonel O'Neil's stevedores again saw the Leviathan's crew bring the ship back to an even keel and later, list her heavy from them.

Coaling began on the starboard side at 8:30 o'clock, Tuesday night, the stevedores putting 525 tons aboard before the crew commenced at 6:30 the following morning. The ship then had a list of two and one-half degrees to starboard. At 10:00 o'clock the ship was on even keel, gradually listing to port as the day waned, despite the many tons of ballast water being pumped into starboard ballast tanks to counteract the weight shoveled aboard by the crew on the port side. At 9:00 o'clock Wednesday night, the crew stopped work for the night, resuming work next morning at 7:00 o'clock. The stevedores, working throughout the night, had listed the ship more than four degrees to starboard, a lead which they quickly lost again.

Averages and the total amount of coal taken aboard is as follows:

	Tons stowed	Hours coaling	Tons per hour
Crew	2050	22	93.18
Stevedores	2400	32	75.00

The stevedores outnumbered the crew by forty-three men.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT TO PROTECT FRANCE.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 14.—New York Times announces that there is a growing feeling that an Anglo-American agreement will be adopted for the protection of France. This is to be presented to the Senate as a supplement to the Peace Treaty. There is also a common feeling that this supplement for Alliance will stand or fall together with the covenant.

GERMAN MERCHANT OFFICERS ATTACHED TO AMERICAN TRANSPORTS TO TAKE INVENTORIES

The ships recently taken over from the German Merchant Marine retain a number of their officers aboard for the purpose of taking inventories and adjusting the affairs of their respective companies with the U. S. Government.

While the ships are under the control of the U. S. Navy, the German Merchant officers will be paid one-fourth their wages by the Navy Supply Officers, according to the following scale:

First officers.....	620 marks—\$147.68
Second officers.....	430 marks— 102.43
Chief Engineers.....	900 marks— 214.38
Assistant engineers.....	435 marks— 103.62
Carpenters (with tools).....	319 marks— 75.99
Carpenters (without tools)....	302 marks, 50 phg—72.00

The mark will be given its pre-war value of \$.2382 instead of its present value of about \$.08.

Families of German officers employed on naval transports will receive the remaining three-fourths of their pay from the German Government.

U. S. S. IMPERATOR SAILS FOR NEW YORK UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.

At 10:30 A. M. yesterday the U. S. S. Imperator left Brest on her first trip to New York as a transport under the American flag. The Imperator, next to the Leviathan the largest ship afloat, was formerly a Hamburg-American liner, and was turned over to the U. S. Navy in accordance with the provisions of the Armistice. The Imperator is commanded by Capt. J. H. Robison, U. S. N., and is completely officered and manned by the U. S. Navy. 2,000 troops and 2,000 officers and nurses sailed on the Imperator. The ship will not be striped for carrying troops so that it is impossible that more than two or three thousand men will ever be embarked. The fact that her passenger cabins are intact will render the ship very useful for returning casual officers, nurses and American passengers. There are 841 French wives of American soldiers and sailors aboard the Imperator this trip. The machinery of the Imperator is in good condition but it is improbable that she will make more than 17 knots on account of the inexperience of her firemen. Therefore we will probably arrive in New York a day ahead of her.

GIESBERT SAYS ACCEPTANCE OF PEACE TERMS WILL ENSLAVE GERMANS; BOLSHEVISM DECLINING.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 15.—Rantzau has sent two notes to the Allies. One of these says that the treaty, far from being a peace basis agreed upon between belligerents, and that no nation could endure it. Therefore Germans will submit counter proposals to this pact. The Allies immediately replied they can not admit discussion. They only consider German practical suggestions. The second German note says that the Germans are required to acknowledge the League of Nations but they have no invitation for admittance. It also requests that Rantzau be permitted to return to Berlin to consult his Government. Monday Scheidemann will address the National Assembly and the party leaders will also be given an opportunity to speak.

The German government is stirring up the indignation of the people, but they will be forced to sign finally. Bolshevism is on the decline everywhere. German delegate Giesberts said that the terms will make Germans the slaves of the Entente. The only way out for Germany will be immediate peace with Russia.

4TH DIVISION ACCEPTS CHALLENGE.

The 4th Division accepts the challenge from the 2nd Division for a game of baseball to be played before July 1st. The game must be umpired by Clougherty and Flaherty, Chief Bos'n Mates of the 4th and 2nd Divisions, respectively.

"Lightning" Potter, of the Supply Department, wants a good reliable 3rd CLASS BOATSWAIN'S MATE to take permanent charge of all working parties. You can tell that he's a sailor, 'cause he wears a sailor hat.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

There is a good chance for advancement in the yeoman branch for any man who has had experience in commercial life as a stenographer. Apply at the Executive Office.—Adv.

French money will be exchanged at 1:00 P. M. every day in the Pay Office on "B" deck.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess Hall, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Beloved Traitor." "Superintendents." "Mutt and Jeff." Comedy, "Adventures of Limberger and Schweitzer in Mexico."

Troop Night, F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Plunderer"—Wm. Farnum. Comedy, "When Lions Roared." Pathé, "Hospital Orderlies." Scenic, "Rice Culture."

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

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SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 817 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2325 miles. Lat., 46 deg., 00 min., No., Long., 23 deg., 50 min. W.

BELIEF PREVAILS IN PARIS THAT GERMANS WILL SIGN TREATY.

PARIS, May 16.—Foch was ordered to the Rhine to-day by the Big Four to make preparations for action in case the German Delegates refuse to sign the Peace Treaty. Plans were also considered for lifting the blockade in case they do sign. Belief prevailed in American circles that the treaty would be signed.

ALLIED FLEET TO GO TO THE BALTIC.

Paris Herald says it is understood that the Allied fleet is to be sent to the Baltic for the purpose of making a joint operation against Petrograd. Reuters News Agency reports that Allied warships are already off Helsingfors as result of Finland's requests for protection of the Finnish coast where Bolsheviks attacks are feared. Official quarters admit that not all of these reports are authentic, but have reason to believe something must be done before long to down the Russian Bolsheviks.

Kerensky and other Russians are now in Paris, campaigning against the Bolshevik movements.

GERMANY REMAINS UNREPENTANT AND REFUSES TO ADMIT GUILT.

PARIS, May 16.—The German delegation declines to attribute sole or even "main guilt for this war to the former German government." This, of course, is in accord with the fact that chief members of the present government, including Scheideiman and Brockdorff, were whole hearted supporters of the former government, which made war and conducted it regardless of every humane consideration.

The third note protests against cessions of territory. The allied reply to the former German note on labor legislation is now published. This German note was largely an endeavor to give German testimonial on treaty of their workers and alluded to an international conference at Berne.

The allied reply states they are convinced that the solution of the labor question will be rendered easier in the future, when the peoples' minds will be free from fear of war, when industry will be relieved of the burden imposed on it by German militarism. The peace treaty provides means by which such conditions can be secured.

Count Rantzau's latest notes prove that Germany remains unrepentant and refuses to recognize any Nation's rights but her own. Her delegates continue to deny her responsibility for the war and in recounting their country's misfortunes, ignore their conduct which lead to her downfall.

KING GEORGE PLEDGES FRIENDSHIP.

Work of the American Officers' Club, in London, of which 5,000 United States officers have been members, was concluded last night with a farewell dinner. King George sent a message to members of the club pledging an everlasting friendship. Among the speakers at the dinner, was Lansing. He said the spirit of the club was the spirit which of to-day inspired both the United States and Great Britain; the spirit of friendship and knowledge of one another, knowledge which he trusted would ever increase and friendship which he knew would increase as years went by.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES ARRIVE AT PARIS TO RECEIVE PEACE TERMS.

PARIS, May 16.—The train with Austrian delegates arrived at Paris at 6:00 o'clock in the evening. It might have arrived earlier during the day but French authorities delayed it in order not to have the delegates coming in at broad daylight. Monsieur Chaleil greeted them. The spirit on both sides seemed to be far from being friendliness. Fifty Austrians, including six women, left the train and were escorted in motors almost as guests.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the presence of Austrians delegates in the city will help to strengthen the position of Brockdorff Ranzau, the German delegate. There is no question that Austria will act in unison with Germany so far as discussion of Peace terms is concerned, but it is probable that she will be content to get along pleasantly.

It is reported that the German and Austrian delegates will not enter into reciprocal relations with the representatives of the late Ottoman Empire. It is most likely that Turkey and Bulgaria will merely be officially communicated with the decisions of the conference, which will at once proceed to act with them in accordance. The Council of Four, with the Supreme Military Council discussed yesterday the military terms that will be presented to the Austrian delegates. It is likely that these will be within the same lines as those presented to Germany and will bind Austria to abolish conscription, limit her standing army to minimum and dismantle her arsenals.

PRESIDENT WRITES MESSAGE TO BE READ TO THE NEW CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, May 16.—President Wilson placed final touches on message which will be read to Congress when it assembles next week. He simply recites the necessity of Congress carrying on work of nation in rectifying the failure of the last congress to enact appropriation bills. The message is designed simply to get Congress to work. The President will not discuss peace work detail. The latter task will be reserved until he returns home when he will lay down treaties with Germany and Austria.

CHANGES IN TEXT OF PEACE TREATY ANNOUNCED.

PARIS, May 16.—Important changes in the treaty text announced to-night, one concerning withdrawal of any nation from the reparation commission. This is in nature of a concession to America's wishes to withdraw as far as possible from the peace aftermath.

NEW GERMAN PROPAGANDA STARTED IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

A new form of propaganda is being renewed in a most insidious manner in various quarters of the world under the name of the International Council of Women. It is an absolute German propaganda. This organization is annoying Official quarters of the various governments represented in Paris under the cloak of neutral countries. Evidence is also accumulating that renewed propaganda will commence in certain countries such as Spain and Scandinavia. This fact resulted in the sharpest criticism during the week.

**EXTRACTS FROM "HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF GERMAN AREA OCCUPIED BY 89TH DIV."**

Probably the one thing that surprised the Americans more than any thing else was the plentiful condition of food in the area when they took it over. The men of the Division, having just come from a protracted tour in the lines, followed by a long, arduous march through some of the worst devastated portions of France, were forcibly struck by the peaceful aspect of the country, the signs of full and plenty that abounded everywhere and the entire absence of suffering due to the four years of war. They expected to see a land devoid of all prosperity—they found the opposite. They had heard of the food shortage in Germany, but as they passed through the various villages they saw foodstuffs that were unheard of in most parts of France. There were eggs in abundance, fine, creamy butter, meat and any quantity of potatoes and other vegetables. In the small shops along the roads they saw cigars and cigarettes in the show windows-wares that no French town could boast of. In short there was a general feeling of bewilderment until it became known that these conditions did not apply anywhere else in Germany, that they obtained only in Rhineland—"The richest jewel in the crown of Prussia."

As is universally known, the army had prescribed the strictest laws against fraternization, and as a result the soldiers had contact with the inhabitants only in case the transaction of official business necessitated intercourse; but it was most obvious that the natives wished to be friendly and they used every means to ingratiate themselves with the Americans. Whether this was a clever form of propaganda looking toward the early resumption of commercial activities between the two countries, or merely an exhibition of the philosophical manner in which they accepted the inevitable is a mooted question, but it remains true that the civil population scrupulously obeyed every regulation promulgated by us and that the local authorities co-operated with the military in all cases. There were many among the conquerors that expected trouble—perhaps local uprisings or guerilla warfare, but they found themselves mistaken. As far as any danger or excitement was concerned, the Division might as well have been encamped in any state of the Union. During the five month period of occupancy the men were thoroughly rested, cleaned up and fully uniformed, they were granted liberal leave periods, had ample facilities for athletics and the enjoyment of amusement projects and by a thorough, interesting and non-irksome drill-schedule, practically reached the zenith of efficiency in the military art. The Division won the highest commendation from all commanding officers and especially high praise from General Pershing in person. The war brought the organization many experiences—preliminary training in the United States, the trip overseas, intensive training in France and actually meeting and overcoming the Boche and invading his land. These various phases all recall pleasures and hardships, hard tasks performed and duty well done, but it is safe to say that the pleasantest memories that will recur in the forthcoming years will have to do with the time when the Eighty-Ninth Division was doing its best for Democracy by taking part in the never-to-be-forgotten "Watch on the Rhine."

ARE WE TO HAVE THAT BALL?

This ship will soon be out of commission. Are we to have a ball before she stops running? We were to have one last October, but the "flu" interfered. Come on boys get together and start something. Send suggestions to "TRANSPORT ACE" office.

All the soldiers on board the U. S. S. Leviathan should have a good time; because they have FLOWERS with each meal.

Owad the pwer the giftie gie us,
Tohide oursels so Kyle won't see us.

SECOND DIVISION HEADS LIST OF

A. E. F. UNITS; CAPTURE 12066 PRISONERS.

That the Second Division lead all other units of the A. E. F. in number of prisoners captured, guns taken and kilos advanced, in its one-hundred and sixty-one days in the front line, is revealed in statistics compiled since the signing of the Armistice.

Achievements of other divisions, including the 89th, which we have aboard this trip, was given as follows:

Division	No. of Prisoners Captured	No. of Large Guns Capt'd	No. of Mach. Guns Capt'd	No. of Kilos Advanced	No. of Days In Lines
2nd	12066	343	1350	60.	161
3rd	2240	51	1501	41.	88
89th	5061	127	455	36.	90
1st	6469	—	—	51.	222
5th	2405	98	802	29.	102
33rd	3987	93	414	36.	70
30th	3848	81	426	29.5	72
80th	1813	88	641	37.	46
91st	2412	33	471	34.	26
42nd	1317	25	495	55.	191
26th	3148	16	132	37.	203
29th	2187	21	250	7.	82
32nd	2153	21	190	36.	104
90th	1876	42	230	28.5	73
37th	1495	29	263	30.8	33
82nd	854	11	311	17.	105
77th	750	44	323	—	112
27th	2357	—	—	11.	77
36th	549	9	294	21.	22
79th	391	32	275	19.5	48
35th	781	24	85	12.5	98
28th	921	16	63	10.	105
78th	398	4	48	21.	33
7th	69	0	28	.8	34
92nd	0	0	0	8.5	64
81st	0	0	0	5.5	41
88th	0	0	0	0.	29
6th	0	0	0	0.	10
34th	0	0	0	0.	0
38th	0	0	0	0.	0
40th	0	0	0	0.	0
41st	0	0	0	0.	0
87th	0	0	0	0.	0

DIVINE SERVICES

Sunday Services will be held in the Officers' reading-room on "A" Deck at the following times:

Catholic Services, 7:00 A. M., 8:00 A. M. and 9:00 A. M.

Protestant Services, by Army Chaplain, at 10:00 A. M. in "A" Deck Lounge, "B" Deck Lobby, "B" Deck aft, and at 1 P. M. in "F" Deck Mess Hall.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

There is a good chance for advancement in the yeoman branch for any man who has had experience in commercial life as a stenographer. Apply at the Executive Office.

—Adv.

French money will be exchanged from 1:00 to 2:00 P. M. every day until May 21 in the Pay Office on "B" deck.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Regeneration"—R. A. Walsh. Comedy, "Pair of Pink Pajamas." "Mutt and Jeff."

F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Plunderer"—Wm. Farnum. Comedy, "When Lions Roared." "Hospital Orderlies." Scenic, "Rice Culture."

The Transport Ace



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 1291 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 1848 miles. Lat., 43 deg., 42 min. No.; 34 deg., 45 min. W.

OUR DOUGHBOYS NOT MERE MEN BUT SUPERMEN, DECLARES HON. JULIUS KAHN; FAVORS SPEEDY EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

"Americans have no conception of the splendid work performed by the American doughboy in France," declares Hon. Julius Kahn, representative from California, who is returning on the Leviathan from a tour of two months of the war scarred regions of France. Mr. Kahn is accompanied by his son, Julius Kahn, Jr.

"They are not mere men," he said, "but supermen. One must visit the Argonne, Meuse, St. Miehie, Chateau Thiery and other sectors where the flower of the German army—her shock divisions—tested the mettle of the American boy, to appreciate the extent of their achievement. I wish that every American could visit these regions."

Mr. Kahn, while supporting the League of Nations, believing that it will minimize warfare, betrays a skepticism as to its application. "As a plain American citizen," he said, "I trust in God, but let us keep our powder dry." He advocates preparedness, asserting that nations of another tongue understand the universal tongue—preparedness.

"I am opposed to keeping our soldiers in France," Mr. Kahn told a representative of the "Transport Ace." "We have nothing in common with the people over there. Our ideals are not theirs—we differ ethnologically, and politically. Let us get them back quickly."

Congressional business which must be passed before July 1st, calls Mr. Kahn back to the United States. Expenditures incident to the war, one of which involves the pay of the Army and Navy, must be met by appropriations and this resulted in the calling of a special session of Congress by President Wilson. Mr. Kahn is chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, a body of which he has been a member for fifteen years. He was instrumental in the passage of the selective draft, a piece of legislation which brought an early victory, insuring a steady and increasing number of men.

Mr. Kahn is an opponent of national prohibition. "We must appear to the world as a nation unable to control our appetite for liquor," he said in defense of his contention that we should keep our prohibition measures restricted to local politics. "I am not a drinking man," he averred, "but I am not influenced against its use by others."

VIRGINIA PLATOON WINS BATTLE EFFICIENCY COMPETITION.

LE MANS, FRANCE, May 17.—The first platoon of A Company, eighth machine gun battalion, third division, commanded by First Lieut. W. H. Finirin, of Norfolk, Va., won the A. E. F. battle efficiency competition for machine gun platoons at Le Mans.

Five selected platoons participated. Each platoon was put through an identical battle problem laid out on a skillfully constructed range on which battle effects were reproduced with a high degree of exactitude. None of the competitors had any previous knowledge of the nature of the problem before they took the field.

ADMIRAL FISKE'S "TORPEDO PLANE" USED BY THE BRITISH DURING THE WAR.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The torpedo plane invented by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, of the United States Navy, and which was operated during the war as the famous British "Mystery Plane" is described for first time in a Navy publication. It was originally designed for the defense of the Philippines, the idea being to launch torpedoes at landing parties. By increasing size the Admiral believed it could be used against capital ships.

CORDIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 16.—Underlying the cordial expressions of deeper friendship between Great Britain and the United States, it was regretted that the name of the new American Ambassador was not announced. When one surveyed the devastations wrought by the war the present expression of warm affection between the two countries seem to be some compensation for this prolonged trial. Had this existed one hundred or more years ago they would never have been separated, originally being branches of one race.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY TO BE READY NEXT WEEK.

LYONS, FRANCE, May 17.—The text of peace document to be presented to Austrian delegates will be a lengthy one and will be ready by the middle of the next week.

Polish Congress held at Warsaw voted that unity of the Polish peoples is necessary to safeguard the peace and civilization of Central Europe.

SAT 5/17

NAVY SEAPLANE NC-4 COMPLETES FLIGHT TO AZORES; NC-1 AND NC-3 FORCED DOWN.

The U. S. Navy Seaplane NC-4 alighted at Huerta, on the Island of Tayal, the Azores, Saturday afternoon, after a flight of 1200 miles from Trepassy Bay, Newfoundland. The NC-4 flew at an altitude of 10,000 feet and was in the air fifteen hours. There was little wind, but fogs interfered with navigation, rendering it impossible for the planes to see the destroyers that were patrolling their course.

The NC-1 and the NC-3 were forced to descend to the water on account of the difficulties of navigation and, it is believed, engine trouble. The crew of the NC-1 was taken off by the U. S. S. Jarvis which located the plane last night in the vicinity of Corvo, one of the north-westerly group of the Azores. An attempt was made to tow the plane to port but it had to be abandoned temporarily on account of the parting of the tow line.

The NC-3 has not yet been reported, but no alarm is felt for her safety on account of the low winds and smooth seas prevailing in the vicinity of the Azores. Destroyers are searching for this plane, and it is probable that she will be located to-day.

The Trans-Atlantic Squadron is under the command of Commander John H. Towers, who is also in command of the NC-3. The NC-1 is commanded by Commander R. I. Bellinger, U. S. N., and the NC-4 is under the command of Lieut. Commander A. C. Read.

ALLIED FORCES OCCUPY SMYRNA.

LYONS, May 16.—It is reported that some Allied forces have landed at Smyrna. The forts were occupied by French troops while the Greeks took over the principal quarters of the city. British and Italian contingents occupied certain points in the suburbs. Some Allied warships are off Smyrna.

NAVY'S TRANS-ATLANTIC SEAPLANES BUILT FOR FIGHT AGAINST U-BOATS.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt issued a statement in regard to proposed trans-Atlantic flight in which he said that the Navy flying boats were designed in the fall of 1917 and were designed to cross the Atlantic to help in putting down the submarine menace.

GERMAN LABOR TO BE UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS AS THAT OF ALLIED COUNTRIES

PARIS, May 16.—The Allied Labor Council has decided to treat German Labor questions in the same way as those of the Allied countries, but it is considered impracticable to admit German delegates to the discussions at this time.

PROPORTION OF FARMERS TO TOTAL POPULATION STEADILY DECLINING.

TUCKERTON, N. J., May 16.—It is hoped that next session of the Congress will do some work with Secretary Lane for farm land plan for the returning soldiers. Future agriculture of the country will need all the farmers that may be discovered among these returning men for the support of the community. The proportion of farmers to total population is steadily declining. Farm presents to young men looking for open air work and prosperity a sure offer and particularly when there are chances to be a proprietor and not a wage earner.

RUSSIA WANTS NO INTERFERENCE IN THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

PARIS, May 16.—While awaiting Germany's decision, the Allies are now giving renewed attention to the Russian situation, being satisfied the Bolsheviks have definitely rejected Nansen's food plan and are unwilling to apply conditions laid down in Allied note written by Wilson. Interest was aroused during a conference Wednesday with the Kerensky delegation when Kerensky asked the Allies to let Russia alone, protesting against the recognition of Kolchak, holding that Kolchak was a reactionary. Kerensky wants the Allies to merely inform the Bolsheviks that they will not be recognized. "Russia wants a real democratic government including freedom of the press," he said. Undoubtedly the Allies will follow this policy. The Americans will leave in June with the situation remaining as it is, Wilson believing that the Russians will ultimately knock at the door of the League of Nations.

ANNIVERSARY OF AIR POSTAL SERVICE CELEBRATED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Anniversary of Air Postal Service between Washington and New York, attended by prominent officials it was brought out the fact that Aviator Dana Chart, during the first year of service made one hundred ninety-one trips covering a distance of 21,360 miles. 179 trips were made without forced landing, each for a distance of 218 miles.

COMMERCIAL WIRELESS MESSAGES to any part of the United States may be filed at the Post Office, "E" Deck.

French money will be exchanged from 1:00 to 2:00 P. M. every day until May 21st in the Pay Office on "B" deck.

ENGLISH SPEAKING NATIONS TO WIELD**GREAT INFLUENCE IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS**

LONDON, May 16.—Major Putnam, chairman of the American Section of the English Speaking Union in London in an interview on the League of Nations said that the united purpose of the Interallied Nations in supporting the League was opposed by a certain body of prejudiced people who contend that things that have never been done are impossible now although under different conditions. With the organized purpose of the whole group of civilized mankind decisive results will be achieved. The union of the English speaking peoples of the world with harmony of policy and will, is not only a great factor but the actual corner stone of League of Nations. If the English speaking peoples of the Great British Commonwealth and the American Republic will hold together within the League they will themselves be strong enough to keep peace from being broken off by issues and grievances that undoubtedly will arise among members of the League.

LEVIATHAN'S SEA RECORD TO BE DUPLICATED ON DIAMOND.

Big league pitchers, semi-pro players, and former kings of the sand lot, to the number of thirty men, have volunteered to deflect the calcium from the enviable record of the Leviathan at sea, to her record on the diamond.

Secretary Walsh, of the Knights of Columbus, has obtained the names of thirty players, and his organization will provide the outfits for the players.

An attempt will be made on arrival in Hoboken to stage a game at that place or Jersey City. Candidates for the team are requested to hand in their names at D-234.

The "Fighting third" Division Baseball team challenges any Division team aboard ship.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

Late ag'in
Sneaking in
Striking shin
Awful din
Rolling pin
All in

OUR LEVI—*VSE*

There's a ferry boat a runnin',
An' its runnin' steady, too,
Runnin' from Brest harbor,
Manned by the boys in blue.

She's ferry boatin' soldiers,
From their "Watch upon the Rhine,"
And bringin' 'em all safely back,
To "Dear Old Mother Mine."

"Tis the U. S. S. Leviathan,
Who took a deadly sea,
To safely transport soldiers,
For the cause of Liberty.

"Tis the old U. S. S. Levi,
Who dared the submarine,
An' changed the tune of "Wacht um Rhine"
To, "The Wearin' o' the Green."

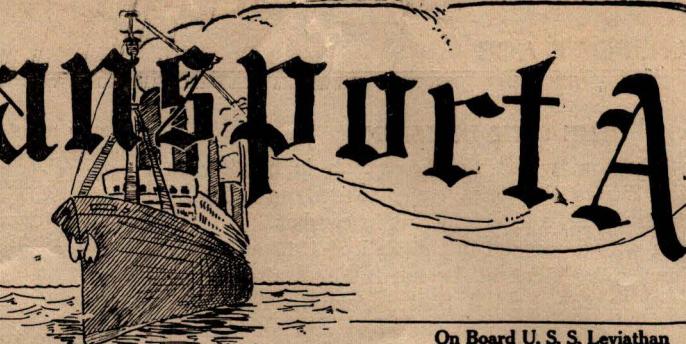
R. E. W.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Man From Funeral Ranch"—Wallace Reid. "His Wife's Friend"—Mack Sennett Comedy. Pathe News No. 25.

Troop Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Clemenceau Case"—Thera Bara. "One the Ice"—Mutt and Jeff. "Funny Mr. Dingle"—Fox Comedy. "Mary Green's Husband"—Fox Comedy.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 1780 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 1859 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 23 min. N.; Long. 44 deg., 45 min. W.

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF FRANCE

SET FORTH BY M. DOUMER.

PARIS, May 18.—The financial situation of France is being discussed in the Senate. The debates will last several days. Senator Paul Doumer, formerly Finances Minister and formerly President of the Chamber of Deputies, made a general description of the situation. His speech has deeply impressed the Senate. M. Doumer said France has lost an enormous human capital, the civilian and military losses amount to 2,000,000 men. The whole population of Alsace-Lorraine being only 1,500,000 is no compensation for the loss. The material losses are also tremendous. Depreciation of the value of properties of all sorts and the destruction and disorganization of roads and railways cannot be made good for years. Loss of securities and possessions in foreign countries, formidable difference between imports and exports amount to a loss of more than 7,000,000,000 francs. The whole cost of the war amounts for France to 180 or 190 billion francs. The war expenses properly so called amount to 169 or 170 billions of this sum. To meet these expenses the state had at its disposal 20 billions from taxes. The perpetual loans provided 55 billions. Three-fourths of the 100 billion that remained to be found were provided by the resources of the treasury.

The Treasury has been able to meet its obligations but the advance made by the Banque De France exceeds 23 billions. The orator further said we feel bound to proceed with the liquidation of the Treasury and the establishment of a budget.

PEACE TERMS TO BE SEPARATE FROM

PROVISIONS OF LEAGUE COVENANT.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The reports from Washington indicate efforts are being made to approve terms of treaty but separate them from the League Covenant which might not be agreeable without change. It is difficult to carry this out as treaty terms are largely framed with view to giving effect to the League Covenant. Such proceedings would separate our nation not only from the League for the time being but the treaty and peace terms for other nations would be similarly set back.

ARRIVAL OF NC-4 AT PONTA DELGADA ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY.

TUCKERTON, N. J., May 18.—It is officially announced at Washington that the United States Naval Seaplane NC-4 arrived at Ponta Delgada, Azores, at 12.21 Saturday afternoon.

SECRETARY DANIELS SENDS MESSAGE TO NAVY FLIERS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Upon arrival here from overseas where he has been since March 15th, Secretary Daniels before starting for Washington sent the following message to Commander Towers at the Azores:

"Good wishes and confident in you and your associates. Only wish it were possible for me to be with you."

SECRETARY OF STATE AND MRS. LANSING

RECEIVED AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

LONDON, May 18.—Robert Lansing, American Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing, were received in audience by King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace.

GERMANS EXPECTED READY PARDON FOR WAR GUILT.

PARIS, May 17.—The Germans had really imagined that they would receive a ready pardon at the end. The terms of peace are compared with those that Bismarck imposed on France in 1871 when Germany exacted two provinces and five billions. They say this was regarded by Bismarck as very modest for the costs of the war to Germany had only been four billions. Frenchmen regret that they are not imposing on Germany fifty per cent. of what they had imposed on them then.

MARSHAL FOCH RETURNS TO THE ARMY ON THE RHINE.

COBLENZ, GERMANY, May 18.—Marshal Foch arrived at Coblenz from Maintz, accompanied by General Mangen. He was received by General Liggett, Commanding the American Army of Occupation. The Marshal left on Friday morning for Cologne where he will be received by General William Robertson, commanding the British Army of the Rhine.

LAND TO BE PROVIDED FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary of Interior Lane at the Conference of Democratic and Republican Congressional leaders urged quick united action by Congress and the Administration on the soldiers and sailors land problem. The conference decided to support the bill for an appropriation to purchase land for soldiers and sailors for farming.

SHIPPING BOARD OFFERS WOODEN SHIPS FOR SALE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A fleet of 200 wooden steamships now in possession of the United States Shipping Board is to be sold by private sale under time payment. This plan is expected to create big demand for these vessels. It will offer an opportunity for young men and individuals who are anxious to become ship owners. All wooden ships are to be sold. In addition the board will permit a change of registration to a foreign flag after the payments have been completed thereby stimulating the foreign market.

MR. BECKER, RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVE, LEFT IN FRANCE.

Mr. Becker, representative of the A. R. C., was left in Brest due to the ship leaving on Thursday instead of Friday as originally announced. Mrs. Pheister, who was in charge of the Red Cross work at Camp Bogan, has been placed in charge of the work for the trip west.

also TUES - MAY 20

THE 89TH DIVISION.

The 89th Division, which the Leviathan is helping to return to the States this trip, early earned an enviable reputation in training, and retained it in combat.

The division was organized in the Fall of 1917 at Camp Funston, Kansas, by General Leonard Wood, the senior Major General in the United States Army. This fact gave it a certain prominence at the start and an idea of the success of General Wood with his unit may be gained from the following extract out of an article entitled "What Kind of Military Training?" by J. B. W. Gardiner in the "World's Work" for March, 1919.

"There was a division organized at Camp Funston under the direction of General Wood. There were to begin with very few regular officers, the great majority coming from the reserve officers' training corps. Most of the men were green, having been in the service but a short time; some of them, however, had had rather vigorous basic training for about a month in the Depot Brigade.

"Two weeks after this division was organized it was ordered out for a review. It was, of course, a rather unfinished affair; the machinery creaked and groaned, but yet, in two weeks of intensive work the fact remains that it was possible to hold a review.

"Three months later the travelling military mission of veteran British and French officers declared this division to be not only the best trained division they had seen in America but that it was ready for service."

The enlisted personnel of the original division was drawn largely from the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, South Dakota, Arizona and New Mexico. These men, except those retained as non-commissioned officers, were sent to other divisions as replacements early in 1918 but the April draft furnished men, largely from the same states, which brought the division back up to full strength and enabled it to start for the A. E. F. late in May.

A week in England, a month in training back of the lines in France, and the 89th went to the trenches in the Toul sector, the front destined so soon to be the theater of the first major operation of the American Army, the St. Mihiel drive. A brief account of the division's participation in that offensive, as well as in the later Meuse-Argonne activity, will be given in the ACE to-morrow and Wednesday.

The units of the 89th on board this trip are the 353rd or "All-Kansas" and the 355th (largely from Nebraska) Infantry regiments commanded by Col. James H. Reeves and Lieut. Col. Levi C. Brown, respectively; the 340th and 341st Machine Gun battalions commanded by Major W. A. Hale and Major Ernest E. Watson and a detachment of the 354th Infantry regiment in charge of Lieut. Leland Allis.

SMOKER FOR PATIENTS OF D-20.

On Tuesday afternoon a Smoker is to be held for the patients in D-20. The affair promises to be a great success and was organized by Charlie Kaplan, Ph. Mate 1st cl., who is in charge of the ward. Entertainment will be furnished by members of the 353rd Kansas Infantry. The entertainers are a part of a show that toured the American area in Germany for three months while in that country. The program is as follows:

1, The Navy Band, Led by Assistant bandmaster Robinson; 2, Jasbo Brooks, The Cullud Jasbo Clog Dancer; 3, Charles Wilcox, Hawaiian Musician; 4, Jacob Copelman, Cabaret Entertainer; 5, Frank Demski, Solos; 6, George Meeker, Clog Dancer and Imitations; 7, John Klettka,

Tenor soloist; 8, Clifford Brown, The famous one-legged dancer?; 9, John Bradley, A wee bit of the Scotch; 10, Jack H. Millner and Selig, Cartoons and Songs; 11, Lewis, Hefner, Dodson and Doughman, The Kansas Quartette; 12, Trombone Dutch, The Boy with the Wailing Trombone, Percy Dorn and Anderson at the piano.

GOING HOME.

We've turned our faces home again,
We've stood the last roll call;
But somewhere back in the summer rain
Are graves in the timber tall.

On the far-flung line our buddies sleep
Faced to an alien sky
And there they sleep, and sleeping keep
Their watch forever and aye.

But when the ranks go marching pats
To the snarl and clamor of drum,
With every heart of us hammering fast
As home at last we've come.

Then sounds the moment when the drums are stilled
And the crowds are cheering in vain,
We falter not though our eyes are filled
With the tears of the summer rain.

We see the far-flung line they keep
Faced to an alien sky
Where sweet they sleep their dreamless sleep
Buddies forever and aye.

C. J. MASSECK,
Major, 353rd Infantry.

The Ninth Division issues an open challenge to any division on the ship for a sleep walking contest. They claim to have in one of their petty officers, the champion sleep walker of the ship, if not of the entire Navy. The challenge must be accepted on terms that the opposing contestants must not eat more than two pounds of head cheese on the night of the contest. For further particulars apply to the Guard Room.

ARMY OFFICERS.

The canteen in "B" Deck Lobby, port side, will be open every day from noon until 3:00 P. M. for officers only.

Special "salt water" toilet soap, which will lather in salt water is kept in stock at all canteens.

LOST—Small square black enamel leather bag, marked Mrs. F. R. WULSIN, 755 Park Ave., New York, also cabin U. S. S. Leviathan, May 15th, Brest, Room C-167.

LOST—\$123 in bills between port side of "B" deck and "B" deck head aft. Finder please return to Senior Medical Office.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess Hall, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Scarlet Crystal"—Herbert Rawlinson. "Self Made Lady"—Mack Sennet Comedy. "Glimpses of Our National Capitol"—Pathé.

Crew Night, "F" Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Clemenceau Case"—Theda Bara. "On the Ice"—Mutt & Jeff. "Funny Mr. Dingle"—Comedy. "Mary Green's Husband"—Comedy.

French money will be exchanged from 1:00 to 2:00 P. M. every day until May 21st in the Pay Office on "B" deck.

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TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919.

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GREAT RECEPTION FOR AMERICAN SEAPLANERS PLANNED AT LISBON.

LISBON, May 18.—Great preparations are being made for the welcome of the American seaplaners. A general holiday will be declared. The arrival of the seaplanes will be heralded by sirens of the American and Portuguese warships. Members of the diplomatic corps, government officials and other distinguished guests are awaiting their arrival aboard the cruiser Rochester where a gala reception is planned. A squadron of Portuguese hydroplanes will meet the Americans on the high sea. The Aero Club of Portugal will present medals to the seaplaners with orders of valor. Much gratification is shown in Lisbon as this was chosen as terminus of the planes. They will remain here several days before flying to Plymouth. Admiral Plunkett commanding the U. S. Destroyer Flotilla and General Brennard, Military Attaché, will be present. The Rochester is advised to beware of mines near Brest. Official information states that a British ship was sunk there recently.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE MAINTAINED IN SIBERIA TO HELP ANTI-BOLSHEVIST FORCES.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—That troops will be maintained in Siberia for some time to come indicated by War Departments announcement that enlistments are now open for 8,000 men for service there for a period of three years. This offer is only for those with previous military experience. Men now in Siberian force may re-enlist for three years. While the declared intention is to withdraw troops from Northern Russia as soon as possible, apparently the Siberian Force will be kept for a longer period to continue in cooperation with anti-Bolshevism forces.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONGRESS TO URGE SOFTENING OF PEACE TERMS.

NEW YORK, May 19.—At the Sunday session of the International Women's Congress Madame Jeane Weill, French delegate and Fraulin Heymann, the German delegate, dramatically shook hands on the platform following Wilson's speech urging all women friends or enemies to join the reconstruction work. Miss Heymann said: "German women deeply regret war crimes and are ready to do everything possible at least one French woman appreciates the necessity of all women of the United States joining hands to prevent such crimes later."

The Congress arranged to send a commission of four women, including Jane Adams to Paris to endeavor to modify peace terms. They decided to open headquarters at Geneva nearby the seat of the League of Nations. They resolved to ask peace conference to lift the German blockade.

VICTORY LOAN TOTAL EXCEEDS SIX BILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Victory Loan has gone over with surplus placing total subscription over six billion dollars although it will be several days before exact figures are known.

GERMAN PAPERS CEASE TO PROTEST AGAINST TERMS.

PARIS, May 19.—The German press is changing its attitude. The Rhine people are beginning to realize that protestations will only increase the difficulties of the German plenipotentiaries. The official Neu Beadise Lenderszeitung for instance writes that the fate of Germany depends entirely on the negotiations, and all declarations and manifestations that might interfere with them at such a serious time are crimes of high treason to the nation.

PLANS FORMED FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF RHEIMS.

PARIS, May 18.—After a close and long examination of the ground, the reconstruction and enlargement of the town of Rheims was discussed and resolutions were adopted by the municipal council. The plan is to preserve the general aspect the town presented before the war and respect the peculiar character it owes to its own glory and artistic riches. In addition the creation of new and spacious avenues is also contemplated as well as that of many garden parks and houses for workers.

FAMINE AND EPIDEMICS IN ARMENIAN PROVINCES.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions gave out a statement based upon cable reports declaring that more than 330,000 men, women and children of Armenian provinces are facing death from starvation and an epidemic of diseases. 61,000 orphans are helpless in Marsovan while relief appeals come from 12,000 more at Salmas, Gunay and centers of Azerbaijan.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO ARRANGE FOR

ECONOMIC REORGANIZATION OF AUSTRIA.

PARIS, May 18.—It is understood that the Economic Council is now considering economic and financial arrangements for states of the former Austrian Empire involving provisional customs, commercial agreements, transportation, etc. It is under the supervision of the League of Nations thus entrusting the new world organization with one of the most important and delicate tasks yet put under its guidance, one which will test its executive ability. The Austrian treaty, it is believed, will be finished by the end of this week.

ITALIAN PRESS DEMANDS MORE GERMAN TONNAGE FOR ITALY.

PARIS, May 18.—The Italian press demands a revision of the distribution of the German Merchant fleet on the ground that the Conference decision is entirely unfair toward Italy. Italy lost fifty-three per cent. of her tonnage and fears that she will be unable to regain her former position in maritime trade.

Rome newspapers point out that peace finds England with merchant fleet practically equal to pre-war figures while American tonnage is quintupled.

Also MUNDAY
MAY. 19—

Tuesday, May 20, 1919

ADMIRAL GLEAVES JOINS THE ENGINEER'S FORCE

Promptly on the bell at 11:05 yesterday morning, Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. Navy, Commander Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet, charged No. 2 fire, No. 2 boiler, No. 4 fire room. As the bell rang, thirty-nine firemen sprang to their positions and charged the No. 2 fires of thirty-nine other steaming boilers.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels performed a similar task on the 12-4 o'clock afternoon watch, March 18, 1919, firing No. 3 fire, of the same boiler. He was followed by Secretary of War Baker, who charged No. 1 fire, on the 8-12 o'clock watch on the morning of May 19, 1919. Thus Admiral Gleaves completing the cycle of firing, and, incidentally, carrying out the routine of firing.

In each case the shovels used have been preserved by Commander Woodward, engineer officer, who will have them enclosed in a glass case and presented to the men of his department.

THE 89TH DIVISION IN ACTION.

When the 89th Division moved up to the trenches north of Toul after a brief five weeks' training period which ended August 5, 1918, it was the general impression among the officers and men that the unit was being assigned to a quiet sector to become familiar with trench warfare. Three days later, before the relief of the outgoing division was complete, these ideas had changed because the division had suffered more than 700 casualties following a heavy gas attack. And that was the sort of "luck" which seemed to stay with the division up until November 1st. Wherever it went quietness departed.

A counter blow was impossible directly following that baptism of mustard gas, but the unit's revenge came later. The sector occupied by the 89th had been selected as the stage for General Pershing's first major offensive, the reduction of the St. Mihiel Salient. The division held a wide front until the night of the drive and kept the Boche, who had suspected special activity, from penetrating our line. The night of Sept. 11-12 the 89th concentrated between the Marines on the right and the veteran 42nd Division on the left and went forward at daybreak as part of the 4th Corps under General Dickman.

With the capture of 80 officers, 2207 men, 72 cannon, 95 machine guns, the towns of Beney, Essey, Bouillonville, Pannes and Thiécourt, an extreme advance of 21 kilometers and the occupation of every objective on schedule time, the division's reputation as a first class fighting unit was made. This reputation never was lost.

The 353rd and 355th Infantry regiments, both on the Leviathan this trip, were on the front line throughout the St. Mihiel drive.

After digging in on the Hindenburg line, the division maintained an offensive attitude, conducting several minor operations successfully, including a demonstration on "D" day for the Argonne offensive. Shortly afterward the unit was relieved and moved west of Verdun to take a notable part in the final American drive of the war.

The first job for the 89th in the Meuse-Argonne battle, was to clean out the Bois de Bantheville, a wood which will long be remembered by all who took part in the fighting there. The second battalion of the 355th Infantry, under command of Capt. Neville C. Fisher, who is on board ship this trip, shared the task with the first battalion, 356th Infantry in original orders, though the first battalion, 353rd, under the personal direction of Colonel Reeves, troop commander on the Leviathan this trip, had a share in the work before the Boche were entirely driven back on October 22nd.

In the drive of Nov. 1st, after the 89th Division had occupied the heights of Barricourt it is said Marshal Foch stated, "The war is over." But taking this key position did not stop the Middle West soldiers. Before the armistice had been signed the Meuse had been crossed at Stenay and at Pouilly, where elements of the division

went over the river with the Marines, who were advancing on the left of the 89th.

A summary of the work done by the division in the last drive shows that a total advance of 24 kilometers was made, 78 officers, 2015 men, 360 machine guns and 54 cannon were captured and casualties totalling 3916 officers and men were suffered.

(to be concluded to-morrow.)

TWIN SCREWS.

The question as to the direction it is desirable to make twin screws turn came under discussion soon after twin screws were installed and different phases of the question have been brought up from time to time. It has been the British practise to fit ships with in-turning propellers, that is, that the blades of the propellers moving towards the hull of the ship when going ahead. The British engineers claim a slight increase in efficiency by the use of this method over the out-turning installation. Out-turning screws provide easier maneuvering with very slight, if any, loss in efficiency and this type is used exclusively in our Navy.

BODIES OF "GYPSY QUEEN" HEROES ABOARD.

On board are the bodies of two of the seventeen Navy men who were drowned when the U. S. S. Gypsy Queen went on the rocks and sunk off Armen Light outside of Brest on May 1st. The tug was going to the assistance of several mine sweepers that were in distress during a storm when these men so gallantly met their fate. The names of the men whose bodies are on board are: Morris Goldstone, C. Q. M., U. S. N. R. F., and George M. Coleman, Oiler, U. S. N. R. F.

CAUGHT IN A VENTILATING DUCT.

Who's a good MEDIUM for SCOTTS EMULSION? Ask Mr. Ford's assistant Chief of Staff.

* * *

The ONE HUNDRED who haven't put their names in for DISCHARGE had better report to the Ship's Surgeon for examination.

* * *

To join the "NIGHT CAP CLUB" of the Executive Office one must know the pass word and see BRISCO. (Secret) The pass word is Violet Paper and White Ink.

* * *

It sure pays to be honest nowadays fellows but its the duece when you have to pay out \$8.95 for being same. Ask Eberhardt in the 1st Lieut's Office. (Its the CUSTOM of the Office)

What do you say about the BALL? Are we going to get busy and start it on its way? Remember the slogan the largest ship the largest subscription.—Let's make it the largest ship the largest BALL.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officers' Mess, 8:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Soul of Broadway"—Valeska Suratt. "Fisherless Cartoon"—Mutt and Jeff. Comedy, "Doomed Hero."

Troop Night, F-Deck Mess Hall, 6:30 P. M.: Feature, "The Man From Funeral Ranch"—Wallace Reid. "His Wife's Friend"—Mack Sennett Comedy. Pathé News No. 25.

French money will be exchanged from 1:00 to 2:00 P. M. every day until May 21st in the Pay Office on "B" deck.

COMMERCIAL WIRELESS MESSAGES to any part of the United States may be filed at the Post Office, "E" Deck.

The Transport Arg



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919.

At noon to-day we are 325 miles from New York. The distance to Brest is 2775 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 12 min. No.; Long., 66 deg., 48 min. W.

NC-4 ARRIVES AT LISBON, COMPLETING TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT; COMDR. TOWERS NOT ALLOWED TO FLY.

Amid the booming of guns and the ringing of bells, the Navy seaplane, NC-4, commanded by Commander Read, alighted in the harbor of Lisbon at 4:18 Tuesday afternoon, completing the trans-Atlantic flight began May 8.

News of her approach over the course covered by fourteen destroyers preceded her and all Lisbon flocked to the water front to greet the Americans.

The NC-4 took the air bound from Ponta Delgata, the Azores, at 6:18 Tuesday morning, and her progress was faithfully reported to the world from destroyers stationed along the route. Excitement in Lisbon became intense as each message received, marked the passing of another station.

The NC-4 passed Station Ship 2 at 7:38 (Washington time). This is about 100 miles out. The first station ship was passed at 7:13, the message stated.

Commander Read passed the fourth station ship at 8:54 A. M. (Washington time).

Station ship four is over 200 miles out.

The NC-4 passed station ship five at 9:35 A. M.

At 10:05 the NC-4 passed Station No. 6, which is approximately 300 miles out from Ponta Delgada.

Commander Read's faithful flying boat, the first to make the trans-Atlantic flight in all history, was the hoodoo of the trio.

"There's no luck in her," was one expression heard frequently at the hangars.

The three planes took off from Rockaway at 10 o'clock that Thursday morning, the 8th day of this month. Commander Towers in the "three" and Lieut.-Commander Bellinger in the "one" made a non-stop flight to Halifax that day, preceeding to Trepassey, Newfoundland, two days later.

But Commander Read's "four" developed engine trouble on the first leg of the journey and was compelled to put in at Chatham, Mass. After riding the seas all night she made the naval air station there under her own power. It was not until the 14th, six days later, that the "four" managed to get away. She had a new motor, and the doubts of all except her crew that her ill luck would permit her to cross the seas.

It was recalled that the "four" had been through two fires and had acted "queerly" when heavily loaded, though there was none to specify the nature of her peculiar traits. She was the hoodoo.

Commander Read and his crew took the craft into Halifax May 15, and the next day joined the others at Trepassey.

The three planes set out for the Azores May 16. The NC-1 was forced to descend a few miles from her goal, Horta. The same storm that wrecked the plane swept the "three" from her course and Commander Towers also alighted in the water, finally making Ponta Delgada after being lost more than fifty hours. But neither the "one" nor the "three" was fit for further flying.

Commander Read made Horta the 17th, on schedule time. He jumped over to Ponta Delgada on the 20th. Tuesday lasting fame and honor awaited him at Lisbon, Portugal.

TOWERS NOT ALLOWED TO FLY.

Commander John H. Towers, who had hoped to have the honor of being on the NC-4 when the trans-Atlantic

voyage was completed, was denied this privilege and instead proceeded to Lisbon on one of the American destroyers.

It is known that Commander Towers was considerably disappointed at not being allowed to accompany Read on the trip. He had been in command of the entire flight and thought that this entitled him to a place in the NC-4 and a share in the honor that would come from the successful completion of the daring venture. In this he was supported by Rear Admiral Jackson and Rear Admiral Knapp.

Their recommendations to this effect were sent to Secretary Daniels, but he is understood to have overruled them on the ground that it would detract from the glory due to Read if Towers, his superior in rank, were to go along.

ITALIAN POSITION DEFENDED AT GREAT MEETING IN NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—An important meeting was held in New York, in which Arthur Bennington, former representative of the American Committee for Public Information in Italy, spoke favorably regarding Italian aspirations. Bennington described his impressions in three weeks in Dalmatia where he interviewed many Croat Jugo-Slav leaders. Regarding Fiume, Bennington said the Jugo-Slavs do not need the large port because their trade is not large nor likely to become so. He concluded his speech by affirming that every American in Italy, from Ambassador Page down, thought Dalmatia was Italian in character.

Captain Alexander Sapelli made a very impressive speech assailing politicians in Paris, who continue to speak about Italian Imperialism. Sapelli said politicians have short memories and fail to recall that Italy made possible French victory at the first battle of Marne. "Italians fought for the redemption of Fiume and the Adriatic and it is a shame that soldiers have to fight against the Austrians and Croats," he said, "Croats do against the Austrians and Croats," he said. "Croats do not want Fiume for commerce but to maintain supremacy over the Bohemians and Austrians. They want to take the place of the Hapsburg. It is against their slavers, the Hapsburgs, that Fiume demands self-determination and it is for this that our Allies would consider the Treaty of London a scrap of paper." He said he did not like the Treaty of London. He thought it was a great mistake for Italy to sign it. "If Italy had more confidence in her strength and had entered the war without treaty obligations last November, Italians would have marched to Vienna," he declared. "Then we could have stated our own terms of Peace and then have said, 'let's go,' and help France, England and America. Servia, whose armies were saved by Italy and the Croats who have fought against us to the last minute are trying to amuse themselves against Italy in the same manner that they tried in the first Balkan war after the Bulgarians had won over them. They must remember that conditions of Italy are not alike to those of the Bulgars who were betrayed by Greeks and Serbs and recognize that only under Greek occupation could safety and peace be assured to the unfortunate provinces Argyrocastro and Hortha."

ITALY'S ASPIRATIONS IN ASIA MINOR DISCUSSED.

The New York *Evening Sun* publishes an article under the caption "Italy in Asia Minor," saying that the landing of Italian forces on the southwestern coast of Asia Minor, marks the consummation of a policy inaugurated six years ago when it was announced that Italy must extend her influence over territories south of Smyrna. This policy virtually proclaimed Italy's intention of securing for herself a sphere of influence to counter-balance those of the British, French and the German. It is not surprising that Orlando and Sonnino, now that the Ottoman Empire is about to fall, are laying claims to this region. But the occupation of Budrum and Makri has deeper meaning. The significance is that these towns lie in proximity to Dodecanese Islands and seems to indicate that Italy is seeking to build up an Asiatic colony extended from Kios to Anamour and to restore the old Roman province of Lycia.

MADAME MARINA NAUSEA'S OWN COLUMN

DEAR MISS MARINA:

I was examined by the Medical Officer the other day, and he told me to exercise my neck. What exercise would you advise?

H. A. H.

Try following the Green Line at Grand Central Station during your next stay in port.

DEAR MISS MARINA:

Two of my shipmates and myself were playing poker, with three young ladies as partners. My partner drew a very good hand, and started to shout for joy. What would you have done under the circumstances?

D. B.

Why didn't you try to Jok-er.

DEAR MISS MARINA:

There has been a lot of talk about who will be our next President. What are your ideas?

F. V.

I would say that if they are looking for Presidential Timber, why not General Wood.

DEAR MISS MARINA:

I have a brother who has never been able to keep a job, but he now wishes me to try and get him some kind of an occupation. What would you suggest?

H. W. W.

Why not the Army of Occupation?

DEAR MISS MARINA:

Before I entered the service I was employed in a bank. I do not wish to go back to the same line, when I get out. What kind of a position would you advise me to try?

L. F. R.

By the time you get your release, you will make a wonderful waiter.

DEAR MISS MARINA:

Kindly advise me how I can raise enough cash to pay my wife's carfare from Billings, Mont., to her home in Merrill, Wis.

N. O. JACK.

This is easy. There are three goods ways. (1) Interview Lieder, Chief Commissary Steward. He is a professional when it comes to raising dough on short notice. (2) There is a good profit in knitting rubber boots and selling them to the returning soldiers. (3) The fishing industry is unusually profitable during this particular season. See Chief Yeoman Sorensen who has charge of all Sunday fishing parties.

DEAR MADAME:

From accurate statistics gathered from your valuable column one would be led to believe that the *LEVIATHAN* is 954 feet in length.

To end many arguments, would you please inform the coppersmith's strikers whether there was ever a ship built long than the *LEVIATHAN*.

ANS.—Yes. The *Imperator* was built four years longer than the *LEVIATHAN*.

U. S. NAVAL FORCES TO BE DIVIDED INTO AN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC FLEET

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee to-day that no change was contemplated in the Department's policy of creating two fleets for the Atlantic and Pacific. By the latter part of the summer, he said, a large number of every type of vessel will be in Pacific waters. "There will be two fleets of equal strength," the Secretary said, "with two of the best Admirals in the Navy in command. I took this up with Admiral Benson recently and believe the time has come to put the plan into effect."

NORTHERN PACIFIC CHALLENGES FOR BASEBALL GAME.

May 14, 1919.

From: U. S. S. Northern Pacific.

To: Cruiser and Transport Force.

The baseball team of the U. S. S. *Northern Pacific* challenges the baseball team of any ship in the Cruiser and Transport Force.

Any ship desiring to accept this challenge should communicate with the Athletic Officer, U. S. S. *Northern Pacific* direct.

R. DRACE WHITE,
Captain, U. S. N.
Commanding.

FORCE COMMANDER CONGRATULATES EN- GINEERS' FORCE.

20 May 1919.

From: Commander Cruiser and Transport Force.

To: Commanding Officer, U. S. S. *LEVIATHAN*.

Subject: Excellent condition of Engineering Department, U. S. S. *LEVIATHAN*.

1. It is with much pleasure that I congratulate you upon the excellent condition of the Engineering Department of the vessel under your command. The department reflects great credit upon the Engineer Officer, Commander V. V. Woodward, his officers and men and I commend them heartily upon the results they have obtained.

ALBERT GLEAVES.

ALLIES LAND FORCES TO HELP RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI.

PARIS, May 28.—British and American Marines have been landed at Danzig, according to a dispatch received here from Warsaw. A powerful fleet will be anchored off the harbor there. The Council of Four have notified Admiral Kolchak, head of the all Russian government, that money and supplies will be furnished to maintain his government, provided he promises to hold election for a constitutional assembly as soon as he reaches Moscow, or, if conditions are too disturbed, to hold elections to constitute this assembly.

BASE BALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 2. Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 4. Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Boston, 0; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 6. Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 3. Washington, 3; Chicago, 4. New York, 3; St. Louis, 5.

MOVING PICTURES.

OFFICERS' MESS, 8:30 P. M.: "Nearly Married"—All star cast. "Sheepman's Triumph"—Comedy. "Baby Grand—mar in Mud"—Comedy.

F-DECK MESS HALL, 6:30 P. M.: "On the Quiet"—John Barrymore. "No. 26 Sleuths"—Mack Sennett Comedy. Pathé News No. 31.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—There is a good chance for advancement in the yeoman branch for any man who has had experience in commercial life as a stenographer. Apply at the Executive Office.

The Cranckport Alp

Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1919

At noon to-day we are 856 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2253 miles. Lat., 45 deg., 43 min. No. Long., 25 deg., 42 min. W.

LEVIATHAN BEATS POST WAR RECORD; LT. COL. O'NEIL'S STEVEDORES TAKE COUNT; OFFICIAL RECOGNITION WON

That the LEVIATHAN is sustaining her war performance is attested by the quick turn around at Brest this trip. We arrived at 2:45 P. M., June 3rd, and sailed at 4:15 P. M., June 5th, making a stay of forty-nine and one-half hours, thus clipping four and one-half hours off the time required on the trip of May 13th.

Although exact figures are unavailable at this time, more than 11,000 troops were embarked, 3,810 tons of coal stowed and 2,025 tons of water pumped into the tanks. Adding to the records broken is a fresh victory by the crew over Lieut. Colonel O'Neil's stevedores, in the monthly coaling contest, featuring our eastern terminal.

Statistics compiled by Lieutenant Commander Ford tell the story:

	Total Tons Stowed	Actual Hours Coaling	Average Tons per Hour
Crew	1545	22	70.23
Stevedores	2265	37	61.22

Though the crew fell below its record last trip when it established an average of 90.18 tons per hour, it will be seen that its last performance exceeded that of the stevedores. The stevedores too succumbed to the sunny days, handling 61.22 tons an hour compared to 75 last voyage.

A congratulatory message, commanding the performance of the LEVIATHAN, has been received from the Commander of the U. S. Naval Forces in France. Further words of appreciation have been expressed by Captain E. H. Durell, who is proud of the excellent work done by all concerned in coaling and in the efficiency with which the troops were embarked.

The message dispatched by the Commander, U. S. Naval Forces in France, follows:

"June 6th, 1919.

"U. S. S. LEVIATHAN: The Commander, U. S. Naval Forces in France congratulates the LEVIATHAN on the quick turn around just made at Brest.

"HALSTEAD."

FIRST LINE TRANSPORTS DIVERTED TO SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE ROUTES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, announced that the *Mount Vernon*, *Von Steuben* and the *Agamemnon*, seized when the United States entered the war, would be remodelled for South American trade routes and will start November 1st. The *Mount Vernon* will carry a delegation of Government Officers. The vessels can make a trip to Argentina in fourteen days and it will take a month's time in making round trip schedules.

SEC. DANIELS ORDERS REDUCTION: 27,000 MEN ON SEA SERVICE EFFECTED

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary of Navy Daniels ordered the Navy personnel reduced to 250,000 or less, by July the first. The June first personnel was 277,000 of which 125,000 are on shore stations.

BRITISH PREMIER GAINS CLEMENCEAU'S ASSENT TO MODIFICATION OF TREATY; BIG FOUR IN HARMONY.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The crisis concerning the modifications of the German treaty was reported passed this afternoon when Clemenceau signified his assent to certain changes in the financial and economic phases of the treaty, especially those fixing a definite sum that Germany must pay for reparations. It is understood that President Wilson accepts the new arrangements which embody the original American scheme. No decision was reached regarding a plebiscite and upper Silesia but it is understood that France will accept.

Clemenceau did not readily accede to Lloyd George's proposals to lighten the burden which acceptance of the original terms would have imposed on the German people. Everything known on the subject, prior to this afternoon, indicated that Lloyd George had not succeeded in convincing Clemenceau that the changes the British Premier proposed this week were advisable. The French insisted that President Wilson stood pat on peace terms as drafted, but prior sympathetic interest of the President are in every amendment advanced by the British delegation, which affords promise that he will agree to amendments designed to give Germany a chance to improve her economic condition and to lessen the hatred which some members of the American delegation believes will be the likely result from certain features of the existing treaty.

It is likely, now that the Big Four are in accord, a reply to the counter terms will be drafted within the next four or five days.

WAR WAGED AGAINST BOLSHEVIKS, REDS AND I. W. W.; BOMB PLOTS SOUGHT.

W. J. FLYNN ASSIGNED TASK.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Organization on a scale of the highest order in the Department of Justice, marked the opening of the campaign against the Reds, Bolsheviks, I. W. W. and other enemies of the law and order. Practically every agent and operative has been assigned to the task of running down these terrorists who are believed to be guilty of the wide spread bomb plots.

William J. Flynn, former head of the secret service, was appointed by the Attorney General to direct the rounding up of all bomb plotters. Two New York detectives, members of the bomb squad, arrived here to-day to aid in running down confederates of the dead terrorists, who attempted to blow up the home of the Attorney General.

Evidence that the anarchists, who are responsible for the bomb explosions at the home of Judge Thompson, and Inspector of Immigration Sibray of Pittsburgh, were operating under orders from the Russian radicals' headquarters in New York City.

"SIGHT-SEEING SIXTH" DIVISION (REGULAR) HAS FINISHED ITS LABORS IN EUROPE

(Continued from yesterday.)

We consider ourselves fortunate that we are passengers on the LEVIATHAN. Not all of the division is as lucky. Maj. General Walter H. Gordon, commanding the Sixth, with his staff, headquarters, 17th M. G. Bn., 54th Infantry and some other organizations sailed a few days ago on the Mount Vernon. Others are enroute.

Brig. Gen. William R. Dashiell, commanding the 11th Infantry Brigade, with his staff and headquarters detachment, the 51st Infantry, commanded by Col. Thomas H. Slavens; the 52nd Infantry, commanded by Col. Ernest V. Smith; the 53rd Infantry, commanded by Col. Frank G. Stritzinger, and, the 318th Engineers train, commanded by Lieut. Charles Smith, are aboard the LEVIATHAN. So are the "Boo-ko Minstrels." When we sailed out of the bay at Brest yesterday evening, the last unit of the Sixth Division had quitted the outpost of Western France.

Regular Army divisions were the first on the field in France, first to fight and bore the heaviest losses, as proved by War Department figures. The Sixth Division was not among these. We came too late for that. But many of our officers and men have been decorated for distinguished service, and 227 men were killed in action or died of wounds. The colors of the four infantry regiments, the three machine gun battalions, the field signal battalion and the engineers have been decorated with silver streamers in commemoration of their operations in "The Gerardmer Sector, Vosges, from September 1, to October 12, 1918," and in "The Meuse-Argonne Offensive from November 1 to 11, 1918." General Pershing, in a letter to the division commander on April 11 last, had this to say:

"MY DEAR GENERAL GORDON:

"It gives me great pleasure to compliment you and through you the officers and men of the 6th Division, on their excellent discipline and appearance at the inspection and review on April 10th. The high morale in your command is worthy of a division with your short but commendable fighting record, and is well up to the standard of the older combatant units of the American Expeditionary Forces.

"Due to the circumstance, the 6th Division had but little opportunity to show its mettle in battle. Arriving in France towards the end of July it was at once sent to the area near Chateaumillain, where it trained for a period of approximately one month. It entered the Gerardmer Sector of the line on the Vosges front on the 3rd of September remaining there until it was withdrawn for the active battle toward the middle of October.

"During this time it had a good experience in raids, and gave much promise of fighting ability. It joined the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and was the reserve division in the First Corps from November 1st to the date of the Armistice. During this time the Division was exposed to the enemy's artillery fire, and was used to fill the gap between the left of the First Army and the 4th French Army, which was operating to the west of the Argonne Massif.

"You are about to join the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, where you will have for your companions the veteran divisions of the American Army. I have no doubt that all ranks will continue, as they have in the past, to live up to the high standards of conduct and discipline which marked their activities."

(To be continued.)

DIVINE SERVICES.

Divine Services will be held to-morrow as follows:

PROTESTANT SERVICES.—10 A. M. Sunday in A Deck Lounge, B Deck Aft, D Deck Aft, D Deck forward.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.—A Deck Lounge at 7, 8 and 9 A. M.

French money will be exchanged at 1:00 P. M. every day in the Pay Office on "B" Deck. Last day, Wednesday, 11 April.

MADAME MARINA NAUSEA'S OWN COLUMN

DEAR MADAME NAUSEA:

I would like to know the name of the author who wrote the "Book of Addresses."

L. A.

The New York Telephone Company.

* * *

DEAR MISS MARINA:

I am anxious to make the acquaintance of someone who has a pull in the Navy, so as to try and secure my release. Can you name anyone?

H. G.

Try the ship's Dentist.

* * *

DEAR MADAME:

Can you tell me who was the owner of "The Greatest Show on Earth"?

P. S.

The Kaiser was the sole owner for a time until the United States saw what a poor show he was putting on, and raided his place of business.

* * *

MY DEAR MADAME:

Having heard that you answer all questions that trouble the minds of sailors, I write to ask you if you would mind answering something that has been troubling me since I came aboard. If the ship was to sink, what good would that pillow thing that is on my bunk, be to me?

2ND LIEUT., 51ST INF.

Seeing that they are called *Life Preservers*, I'd stick around and see if they would do their duty.

* * *

DEAR MISS NAUSEA:

When our whistle was blowing yesterday, I noticed a whale that started to spout water as we were passing him. Can you tell me why he did that?

A CASUAL.

That was to acknowledge our salute to *Jonah* in his whale-boat.

MOVING PICTURES.

OFFICERS' MESS, 8:30 P. M.: "Vengeance Is Mine"—Crain Wilbur. "Duel in the Desert." "Fooling Father"—Comedy.

F-DECK MESS HALL, 7:00 P. M. Troop Night—For troops only: "Greatest Thing in Life"—Lillian Gish. "The Cook"—Art Comedy. Pathé News No. 35.

BASE BALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 3 (First game). Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 6 (Second game). Philadelphia, 8; New York, 2. Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 0. St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
New York	24	9	.727	Chicago	17	17	.500
Brooklyn	18	15	.559	Philadelphia	14	16	.456
Cincinnati	19	16	.543	Boston	11	20	.361
Pittsburgh	18	18	.500	St. Louis	11	22	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.—No scores received.

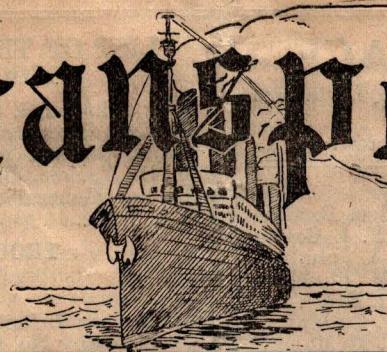
AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Chicago	24	10	.706	Detroit	15	16	.484
Cleveland	20	10	.666	Boston	12	15	.444
New York	16	11	.592	Wash.	10	18	.357
St. Louis	15	14	.517	Phila.	5	22	.184

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—There is a good chance for advancement in the yeoman branch for any man who has had experience in commercial life as a stenographer. Apply at the Executive Office.

COMMERCIAL WIRELESS MESSAGES to any part of the United States may be filed at the Post Office, "E" Deck.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919

At noon to-day we are 2659 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 480 miles. Lat., 39 deg., 45 min N. Long., 63 deg., 24 min. W.

"SIGNING OF PEACE ADDS JOY TO 4TH OF JULY," FRANCE TELLS AMERICANS

The Central Committee of the Liglie Fuacaive Des Homme, issues an address to the American nation from which the following passages are extracted:

"Peace is signed at last and you will be able to celebrate with increased joy the anniversary of your Independence. Henceforth this will almost coincide with another splendid anniversary, that of the day of the great liberation. You may well be proud of the part you took in this liberation. Though you had not seen our invaded countries and had not felt the stamp of German brutality, you have risen in defense of Liberty, and over the treacherous sea you have launched legions and legions of improvised warriors, who have fought side by side with ours. Thanks to your co-operation and justice we have at last won over the Kaiser's army, having seen its strength give way under the Allied Armies repeated blows and maddened by the arrival of your unexhaustable reserves on the front which signed its defeat. Glory and gratitude to your knights of the New Crusade where Pacifists have changed into fighting men and you have written with your blood a page just as glorious as the one written a hundred and fifty years ago by Lafayette and his company. You have come to the assistance of the menaced Democratic troops and you have insured their triumph in the world."

The message goes on to say that though the Treaty puts an end to the war, it does not immediately reach ideal thoughts, for instance, it includes no clause relative to the organization of permanent International Force as a guarantee of peace. "This treaty, however, has made us come nearer an ideal. A living thing is born and the Nations must defend and develop it." The message concluded as follows:

"You may rest assured that we will most carefully keep watch and we are convinced that you will assist us with all your energy of practical idealists. You will wish to complete your work and you will want to make the sacrifices of your dead fruitful. You have helped us to win the victory and you will assist us in the defense of Peace and that is why citizens of United States and the French Democracy are this day glad to be able to repeat what Washington said to Lafayette, "Now We are United Forever."

THREE-MILE LIMIT NOW INCLUDED UNDER SPECIAL FRANCHISE TAX LAW

NEW YORK, July 3.—At least a million dollars yearly will be added to the city's revenue as the result of a decision of the Applegate division of the Supreme Court providing that the cable property out to the three-mile limit is as taxable as property on Broadway under the special franchise tax law. Those cable companies which have their terminal in New York City can thus be taxed for their property from low tide to the three-mile limit. The Cable Companies have their terminal at Coney Island which is a part of greater New York.

"LEVIATHAN" PASSES GUARD OF HONOR EN ROUTE TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S SHIP

NEW YORK, July 3.—Plans for welcoming President Wilson when he arrives next Monday provides for a part of the Atlantic Fleet to meet the George Washington at sea. The Welcoming Committee will be aboard Admiral Wilson's flagship, the Pennsylvania. Mayor Hylan has arranged for an extensive reception, but will consult President Wilson before completing the plans.

Six destroyers, the vanguard of the reception fleet, was passed by the LEVIATHAN yesterday at noon.

CASUALTY LIST IN DIRIGIBLE C-8 EXPLOSION NOW TOTALS EIGHTY

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—Eighty persons were injured, some very seriously, when the Navy dirigible C-Eight exploded at its moorings after making a landing for repairs, while on its way from Cape May, N. J., to Washington last Wednesday. It is thought that the sudden heat in the atmosphere caused the gas in the envelope to ignite.

AMERICAN FIRM AWARDED \$250,000,000 CONTRACT TO REBUILD NANCY, FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 3.—The New York Times states that a contract has been signed by the Vulcan Steel Products Co., of this city, for the rebuilding of the destroyed area around Nancy, France. The contract is said to envoke two hundred and fifty million dollars, and may reach five hundred million. The contract calls for the replacement of public buildings, factories, churches, dwellings, roads and bridges. It is hoped that work can start immediately, the plans having been held until Peace was signed. It is expected that the German indemnity is to pay the cost of rebuilding the city, the material to be purchased wherever it can be bought the cheapest.

RECEPTION OF DIRIGIBLE R-34 READY; MILITARY POLICE TO GUARD MOORINGS

MINEOLA, Long Island, July 3.—Col. Archie Miller, in command of the army aviation fields on Long Island, announced last night that every thing was in readiness for the reception of the R-34. A special detachment of military police has been organized and stationed near the moorings. The wireless plant expects to pick up the dirigible when six hundred miles at sea. An appeal has been sent to all citizen aviators not to attempt to fly near the R-34 when she is in the air, or at the moorings.

SHADES OF JOHNNY WALKER! SHIP IS CHRISTENED WITH GINGER ALE

NEWARK, N. J., July 3.—The first ship to be christened with ginger ale was launched here yesterday at the yards of the Submarine Boat Co., Corporation. The ship was named Waco and is a five thousand-ton steel vessel.

THE TRANSPORT ACE

Published every day at sea on board the U. S. S. Leviathan.

Special edition twice each trip.

Edited and printed by members of the crew.

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EDITORIAL BOLSHEVIKI.

Bolshevik is a Russian word, which freely translated into English, signifies "bum." The Bolsheviks are closely related to the rabid socialist and the I. W. W. He is a man who wants to get something for nothing. These people first came into prominence in Russia immediately after the downfall of the government of the Czar. They seized the opportunity to mount the saddle of power, and all the low and vicious characters of Russia came into their own. The Bolsheviks immediately began to despoil the land. Any man who was slightly annoyed with his wife or with his boss or with his neighbor, was now free to use the simple and efficient expedient of murder to smooth out his personal affairs. Factories were burned, stores were sacked, houses were pillaged and anarchy reigned throughout the land.

All of this was excused and condoned by the Bolsheviks on the ground that the nation was being democratized and the poorer classes were gaining their rights. They held meetings, waved red flags, and listened to speeches that were either wild dreams or clever schemes to enable worthless and lazy bums to enjoy the gains justly due men who work for them and earn them. All industries were wrecked; there was no work, and the poor people, instead of being helped, were slowly being starved.

To crown their brilliant administration, the Bolsheviks elected two representatives to run the foreign affairs of Russia, and these ministers, Lenin and Trotsky, were not only deficient in brains, but were absolutely devoid of honor. The Germans bribed and tricked them into a peace that covered Russia with shame and overran her with Huns, so that the horrors of German occupation were added to those of anarchy and starvation.

In Russia you see the Bolsheviks at their best because there is no law, no government, and decent people have no organization to protect themselves against vicious and degenerate elements. When we are in New York you have but to walk about the ship to find Bolsheviks. You will always find a large number of workmen shirking and bluffing and doing all manner of low and dirty tricks to avoid earning the money they are paid.

At home it was the Bolshevik element that caused the Hog Island Ship Yards to turn out one ship where they should have produced ten, thus by their crookedness and selfishness slowing up our progress in the war. It was this element that changed the I. W. W. from a labor union to an organized band of bomb throwers and anarchists. The Bolsheviks are responsible for every crime committed in the name of labor.

There is great unrest in labor circles all over the world now that peace is declared. There are undoubtedly many changes and readjustments that must be made as a result of the war. At home and in England the great labor organizations will control the situation to a great extent. It is to be hoped that they suppress the Bolshevik element; that they will put their affairs in the hands of honest men, men who have sound normal brains not upset by the socialist ideas that are based on the theory that worthless and lazy bums should receive the same reward as decent men, who are willing to earn their salt honestly.

LIST OF TROOPS AND PASSENGERS 17th Voyage—Westbound.

Rear Admiral S. S. Robison, U. S. N.

General officers, army, aboard ship are as follows:

Major General David C. Shanks, Brigadier General Ben. D. Foulois, Brigadier General William T. Wood, Brigadier General Leslie J. McNair, Brigadier General Brient Wells.

TROOP ORGANIZATIONS.

	Officers	Enl. Men
59th Pioneer Infantry	79	2107
Cook Company No. 6	6	125
Cook Company No. 7	3	182
Cook Company No. 8	3	163
209 M. P. Co. (185 Pv. Bn.)	3	161
Camp Hospital No. 108	19	219
Baking Co. No. 311	1	65

CASUALS (Sick and Wounded).

Detachment No. 351 (4 sick)	5	43
K. of C.	2	
Y. M. C. A.	1	
Detachment No. 352 (4 sick)	5	143
Detachment No. 353	2	57
Attendants with sick		30
Sick Marines		5

CASUALS (Well).

Officers, U. S. A.	3366	
Marine Officers	6	
Army Field Clerks	145	
Enlisted men		8
Y. M. C. A., 270; Jewish Welfare Board, 9; American Red Cross, 118.		

NUMBERS ON BOARD.

NAVY:		
Officers	62	
Nurses	8	
Crew	2156	
Supernumeraries	11	2237

NAVY PASSENGERS:

Navy Officers (1 sick)	5	
Permanent	3	8

ARMY, U. S. A.:

Officers (8 sick)	3487	
Officers, U. S. M. C.	6	
Army Field Clerks	145	
Enlisted men	3313	

CIVILIANS:

Y. M. C. A. (1 sick)	271	
J. W. B.	9	
K. of C. (2 sick)	2	
Red Cross	118	7351
Total on Board		9596

LEVIATHAN CARRIES HOME

DOG DECORATED FOR VALOR

There is going to be a proud little corner in Philadelphia when Lieut. Francis Goodhue brings home "Duc," a Belgian police dog. Duc sports the Croix de Guerre.

Lieut. Goodhue was attached to the French 4th Army in the Champagne sector and worked with the stretcher bearers ahead of the line. At Epernay, during the German 1918 offensive, Duc stayed in a shell hole with the doctor for six hours, although both had been wounded. For this and other service the dog was awarded his decoration.

For seven months Duc carried two small kegs of water, bandages and iodine ahead of the stretcher bearers through the woods and waste of this sector.

Duc was given his name because Bar le Duc was the first large town in which Lieutenant Goodhue was stationed after he came to France. He joined the French Ambulance service in 1917.

NIGHTMARE.

It was a warm night in June in the year 1925. The North River teemed with river craft, a steady column of them heading seaward, their lights gleaming like huge fire flies in the vanguard, while from the Battery, scores of aerobuses, left the giant municipal aerodome, circled the park seeking the higher altitudes, then sped eastward.

Struck by this coincidence, I strolled leisurely over to the aerodrome. Here was a scene of animation. Queues, extending for blocks, waited impatiently for admission. Thousands debauched from elevated trains and surface cars.

Elbowing my way to a guard, I sought the reason for this gathering. "Excursionists to the LEVIATHAN," he replied laconically. Puzzled, I attempted to put another question to him, but was caught in the jostling crowd and carried far into the aerodrome. Half-heartedly resisting, I was carried on between rows of ticket booths, each bearing this inscription: "Have the Exact Change Ready." Emulating a stranger in front of me, I presented a five cent note, and received in exchange, a card entitling me to first class passage on the Z-10—one of the city's latest and fastest aerobuses. Following the stranger, I stepped into an elevator and was whirled upward many stories, to emerge on the roof. Here the noise was deafening, appalling. The human voice could not be lifted above the din. Electric signs, operated by women, guided the pleasure seeker to his aerobus.

Having that afternoon flown from San Francisco to New York, without incident, I felt a little fear as I seated myself in the Z-10. Some fifty or sixty others were before me.

The man about town rubbed elbows with the laborer; factory girls shared seats with women strikingly gowned. A strange light gleamed in the eye of all—not the light of the home seeker. I was puzzled, but refrained from questioning, content to drift and learn their objective, unaided.

The pilot took his seat and awaited the signal for departure. Scarcely a jar announced our hop from the roof. The car glided softly forward, gathering speed as it approached the end of the track, responding obediently to the manipulation of levers by the pilot. I felt no discomfiture as we shot upward at a steep incline. A glance at my fellow passengers led me to believe that they had made this flight many times.

We passed some 1000 feet over the Statue of Liberty, ascended another 1000 feet or so, then, on an even keel, became one of the many huge bats flying eastward. Below us lights were discernible of vessels plodding slowly in our wake. The lights of Coney Island gleamed on our right. It was a magnificent spectacle.

My reveries were broke by a feminine exclamation. Gazing in the direction in which a woman was pointing, I made out a bright light far ahead on the water. Feeling that the sight of a young moon would hardly startle one of this blase crowd, I withheld a desire to question, and watched for an explanation of this phenomena. As we approached, the light grew in volume until I discerned the shape of a huge vessel agleam with lights. When the pilot throttled the motors and we began to volplane, I guessed our destination. I recalled vaguely of reading the latest exploitation of the LEVIATHAN... I remembered reading that she had failed to pay as a trans-Atlantic carrier, following her release from transport duty after the Great War.

My pulse quickened as I made out her familiar lines. I had shoveled coal into her boilers for two years during the war. I had not seen her since my release six years ago.

The swish of tortured water, as we hit the surface and glided toward the former pride of Will Hohenzollern, drowned the sounds of laughter and music floating from the huge ship. About her sides were scores of steamers, plying to and fro. Stepping out on the float ranging along her side, I followed the crowd up the gangway and entered upon a remarkable sight. F-Deck had changed.

Gone were the innumerable bunks which I remembered, supplanted by a long bar, ranging the entire length of the deck. The familiar brass rail, which characterized every saloon before prohibition made them a dim memory, was lined with thirsty souls. Wondering, half doubting, I hesitatingly approached the bar, afraid of a hoax, fearing to accept what my eyes and nostrils were telling me. One sip from the cold glass given me in exchange for two bits, was convincing. It was beer!

There was no doubt about it. It was unquestionably beer, I decided, after putting away ten more. Above the bar, beneath the old-time bevelled mirror, appeared a galaxy of familiar brands of more potent properties. The supply seemed inexhaustable.

Feeling quite exhilarated, I made my way toward No. 2 stairway, down which floated the strains of Terpsichore. Up through E-Deck, now a huge dining room; through D-Deck, where the wheels of chance spun, to B-deck, a ball room stretching the entire length of that deck. Though the crowd must have passed through the danger zone, traversed by me, all was orderly. Stationed amidships, was a band of more than 200 pieces, which provided music for the entire deck.

A-Deck was changed. Where I had lounged six years ago when off watch, watching for a lurking submarine, had undergone a change. The superstructure had been removed leveled to A-Deck, ventilation probably being supplied to machinery spaces through more modern methods. Luxurious rugs were underfoot and palms screened merry parties seated about innumerable tables. The life rail had been supplanted by a higher palisade enclosed in glass, protecting the patrons in heavy weather. The lighting effect was artfully planned, an arch being swung between the giant funnels which produced a tropical twilight below.

Motioning to a man whom I had noticed was greeted familiarly by all, evidently the manager of that deck, I invited him to a table and ordered a bottle of wine.

"Yes," he replied to my questions, "an American syndicate took over the LEVIATHAN after the Shipping Board had failed to dispose of her to transportation companies. They took her to Europe, fitted her up as you see her now, filled her holds with wines and liquors and sailed her back across the Atlantic—within three miles of the coast. And here she has been ever since. Sometimes a storm necessitates our leaving the mooring buoy, but we always come back. The government watched us like a hawk for awhile, ready to pounce upon us if we drifted within the three-mile limit, but they do not molest us now. Ships come to our sides with supplies."

Suddenly a rough hand fell on my shoulder. "Come on, snap out of it," a voice said. "Think the Navy is running a hotel?" continued the same voice. Aroused, I looked up into the face of our own master-at-arms—"Nick!"

"You are one hour late reporting on watch below," he growled. "Report to Lieut. Jones in the Log Room."

WANTED—To exchange four books of three-cent stamps for some one's and two's. Address Ima Heart-breaker, Rue de Bull.

* * *

Reports from New York and vicinity indicate that there is an epidemic of bruised noses and lacerated chins among many of the male population, caused, so the report says, from rebounding off swinging doors that no longer swing.

* * *

Let not the Reform (?) movement die. Now that we have laid old Demon Rum to rest, let's get after the Sand Street tailors—our next worst enemy.

INVITATION EXTENDED TO CREW.

Edith Whitney Shaw invites all boys on the LEVIATHAN to use the War Camp Community Club at 201 Hudson.

BELGIAN PRELATE TO VISIT AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2.—Cardinal Gibbons yesterday received a cablegram from Cardinal Mercier stating that the Belgian Prelate would reach this country about the middle of September. It is expected that a large number of members of the Catholic church will gather at Baltimore to meet him upon his arrival.

**VAST QUANTITIES OF FOOD REQUIRED
TO FEED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS**

On our last Westbound trip, when we carried 14,300 persons, the following amount of food was required to feed the hungry soldiers and sailors for one day:

10,880 pounds fresh beef	\$ 2,856.60
8,400 pounds wheat flour	464.52
10,800 pounds potatoes	290.52
5,700 pounds spinach	399.00
10,850 pounds beef tongue	3,569.65
7,344 pounds fresh apples	577.97
1,000 pounds coffee	165.60
1,616 pounds evaporated milk	171.30
1,280 pounds fresh butter	744.96
2,700 pounds cake	697.95
2,530 pounds sugar	207.46
2,160 pounds grapefruit	189.00
2,442 pounds bananas	143.83
Total cost for one day	\$10,478.36

Boy! Page Mr. Hoover.

THE RADIO COMPASS.

The Radio Compass is an instrument for finding the bearing of a ship or shore station in relation to the center line of ship.

The registering dial has 360 degrees marked off on it and is fastened to the operator's table. Zero degrees being dead ahead, one hundred and eighty degrees being dead astern.

The aerial consists of twenty turns of wire, wound on a wooden frame six feet square and mounted on a vertical brass shaft. This shaft is rotated by means of a wheel at its base.

The leads of this aerial run to a receiver on the operator's table.

Operation: Signals are heard in phone and turned into maximum strength. By revolving the aerial the signals die down to a minimum and the pointer on the shaft points to the dial and reads, for example, 90 degrees. We know then that the shore station or the ship is off the starboard beam.

By getting two or more bearings from shore stations the exact position of the ship may be plotted by the navigator of a ship.

The radio compass is used to a great extent in foggy and misty weather. The largest size compass has been installed aboard this ship on the flying bridge.

JEWISH SERVICES THIS EVENING.

Mr. A. Frank Cowen, Regional Director of Jewish Welfare Board, announces that Sabbath Services will be held for all officers and men of the Jewish faith, on Friday at 7:30 P. M. in the Engineer's Mess room, E-Deck aft.

From noon June 8, to midnight June 30, the LEVIATHAN steamed 5745 miles, making a total of 113,770 she has covered since going into commission. Over four and one half times around the world. LET'S GO.

**CHAMPIONSHIP BOUTS ON LEVIATHAN
TO RIVAL WILLARD-DEMPSEY SET-TO**

Although we are at sea and have no opportunity of witnessing the championship battle between Willard and Dempsey, at Toledo, those who attend the bouts that are scheduled for the championship of the LEVIATHAN and which will be staged in the "F" Deck Mess Hall this evening at 7 o'clock, will see more action than if they were present at Toledo to witness the big heavyweights go through their thirty six-minute mix up.

The following program has been arranged and as great rivalry exists between the boxers, they are sure to be brimful of action from start to finish.

	Wt.
1. Three rounds—Kearney (Army)	118
Hatches (Navy)	125
2. Three rounds—Russo (Navy)	155
Conjorski (Navy)	170
3. Boyd (Army) Will meet any Army or Navy man at 118 pounds ringside	118
4 Six rounds—Casper (Navy)	135
Monahan (Navy)	150

The 59th Regiment band will play during the intermissions and the famous quartet from that Regiment will render several vocal selections.

The Judges will be Captain Rosedore, U. S. Army and Doctor Porter and Machinist Dundon of the Navy. The referee will not be announced until just before the bouts.

PETE MELLET TO LEAVE US.

Pete Mellet, the proprietor of the LEVIATHAN'S Tailoring Establishment, on E-Deck Boulevard, will soon be counted among those missing. Pete has been granted an extended furlough and will leave the ship this trip to tackle the automobile business in the outside world.

Mellet has always been to the forefront in the ship's entertainments, and has a host of friends who hate to see him leave the old wagon, but who wish him the best of luck in his new venture.

PARODY CONTEST.

Three cash prizes of \$15, \$10 and \$5 offered for the three best original parodies on any songs popular in the A. E. F., Army or Navy. Contest kept open until 10 A. M. Saturday. Leave parodies at Army Information Office.

First Gothamite (despondently)—"What's going to happen to us, old fellow, with New York absolutely dry?

Second Gothamite: "There's no help for it—we'll have to spend most of the time at home."

If that 2½ per cent beer is anything like the Hoboken brand, it will be well to carry your stabilizer with you.

"I suppose Prohibition has made you a little lonely." "It sure has," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "Nobody notices me any more. The folks don't even point me out as a horrible example."—Washington Star.

MOVING PICTURES.

OFFICER'S MESS, 8:30 P. M. "For the Freedom of the World." Whirlwind Wedding." "Please Hit Me."

F-DECK MESS HALL, (Crew Night) 7:00 P. M. "Silver King"—Special. "Oh, Doctor"—Arbuckle. "Business Before Pleasure"—Comedy. Pathé News No. 42.

WANTED.

There is a vacancy for a yeoman in the Captain's Office. Any man desiring such duty should apply to the Captain's Writer, "B" Deck.

LOST—A green leather pocketbook containing papers of identification and a postoffice money order. Finder please return to Ensign C. B. Carlon, room C-117, and receive reward.

The TransPorter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1919

DEMPSEY WINS IN 3rd ROUND

ROUND THREE—The men met in mid-ring. Dempsey uppercut twice to chin. Willard fought back with well-placed uppercut. Dempsey was poking his left to Willard's chin with great force. Willard was taking advantage of every clinch and beginning to counter, although blind in his right eye. Willard landed hard right to chin. The entire right side of Willard's face was badly swollen. Dempsey bored in smashing right and left to chin as Willard reeled like a ship in a storm. Willard's face was dripping blood. Dempsey was holding himself in good check. Willard landed right and left uppercuts as Dempsey came in. Willard braced himself against the storm, but Dempsey shot right and left to chin. Willard staggered to his corner, the right side of his face a pulp. He had repeatedly worked his right and left to Dempsey's jaw without fazing the challenger in the least. Toward the end of the round Willard could not respond and his seconds tossed the towel into the ring to save Willard from the humiliation of an inevitable knockout.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 4—(Ringside) Jack Dempsey is the new heavyweight champion of the world. This was made certain when Willard's seconds tossed the towel into the ring toward the end of the third round to save the ex-champion from the humiliation of a knockout.

Early in the morning the crowds commenced to gather on the streets leading towards Bayview Park and at noon the highways were black with pedestrians for the entire four miles from the city center to the park.

The bay, just outside the arena was dotted with small craft and automobiles completely packed the parking space at the entrance to the park.

THOUSANDS STAND IN SUN.

At 2 o'clock the big stands were crowded to capacity while thousands who were not able to gain admittance stood in the sun outside of the big fight plant.

Exactly at 2:56 Willard stepped into the ring and the big stands rocked with an ovation. A minute later Dempsey and his seconds received a "none less" tribute as the challenger entered.

At 3 o'clock sharp the gong sounded and the battle was on.

From the first minute of the fight, none of the fans doubted that the finish would name a new champion. Willard got in the first three blows, a long one to the mouth and two to the face. Dempsey danced around looking for an opening and finally landed a hard right to the body.

Willard landed two light taps to the mouth. A minute later Dempsey staggered the champion with a right to the face and floored him with a left to the body.

WILLARD FLOORED SIX TIMES.

At the start of the second round Dempsey hooked two rights to the jaw and then closed Willard's right eye with a terrific left. Dempsey kept right after Willard, flooring him six times in the round. Willard's teeth were knocked out with a right to the jaw. Willard's feet sagged with another right to the ear.

The round ended with a slugging match at close quarters. The uproar about the ring was so great that Willard did not hear the bell and Dempsey was on him before he could see him with his one good eye.

When the seconds tossed the towel into the ring in the third round Willard was dripping blood, his face was badly swollen and the right side was beaten to a pulp.

"I can stop any living man," Willard is quoted as having said previous to the fight. We wonder just how he classes Dempsey now.

HOW MANY FRANCS IS THIS?

Willard, the loser, carried away just \$185.18 per second as his share of the fight. For stepping the three rounds or nine minutes, he earned a mere pittance of \$100,000 or about \$11,000 per minute.

Dempsey receives as his end of the purse \$27,500 or about \$3,000 per minute.

Based on estimate, \$30,000 will be given to the city of Toledo through the Boxing Commissioner's Charity fund to be distributed among the poor of the city.

A conservative estimate places the cost of the exhibition at a quarter of a million dollars, or about \$27,500 per minute.

THESE MEN PICKED DEMPSEY TO BEST WILLARD IN FACE OF ODDS

The following statements were given out by these men weeks before the ring battle took place. At the time the odds greatly favored Willard.

BY MIKE O'DOWD

Middleweight Champion of the World.

"Dempsey will carry Willard along at such a terrific pace for eight rounds that the champion will begin to weaken. He cannot come back and there is no doubt in my mind on that score. When he starts to slow up after assimilating the punishment that Dempsey will hand him, he will be easy for the finishing touches, and Dempsey, with his deadly haymaker, will make the most of every opening he finds. I look for Jack to win by a K. O. any time after the eighth round."

BY BILLY GIBSON.

Manager Lightweight Champion Benny Leonard.

"Dempsey will spring the surprise of Willard's life on the champion when they meet at Toledo, O., on July 4. I look for the contest to go the twelve rounds with Dempsey being declared the winner and the new champion on points. Dempsey is so fast that he will bewilder the big fellow, who never performed well against a small man."

THREE PUGILISTS IN A. E. F. CAN BEAT DEMPSEY, CLAIMS PROMOTER

A soldier pugilist is being groomed to fight the winner of the Willard-Dempsey battle by Sam Fitzpatrick, who took Jack Johnson to Australia to fight Tommy Burns. Fitzpatrick is now with the Army of Occupation in Germany. In a letter to Charley Noonan, whose money made possible the Johnson-Burns fight, Fitzpatrick says:

"There are three heavyweights now with the American Army of Occupation near Coblenz, who could whip Johnson when he was at his best. Dempsey will have to meet one of these three men. When that takes place, get a bet down on the soldier pugilist."

BREST LEADS AS EMBARKATION PORT

Brest leads all ports in the number of troops dispatched home in the period from November 11, 1918, to midnight, June 8, with St. Nazaire second and Bordeaux third. The figures are: Brest, 637,682; St. Nazaire, 340,508; Bordeaux, 232,089; Marsaille, 61,149; Le Havre, 8,226. From ports in England, scarcely mentioned as a jump-off place for the big hegira homeward, 37,839 have sailed, and Italy has been the embarkation point for 5,256. Forty-two men managed to get away from Base Section No. 9, otherwise Rotterdam.

Landing on the other side, the distribution, according to reports, gives New York a preponderant lead, with a total of 857,968 landed in the period from November 11 up to and including June 8. At Norfolk and Newport News, 291,761 were landed; at Boston, 80,214; at Philadelphia, 12,214; at Charleston, 10,887, and at Baltimore, 46. One lone member of the A. E. F. was landed at Halifax, N. S.—and undoubtedly took the first train for a point somewhere in the U. S. A.

PERFORMANCE FOR PAST YEAR SHOWS LEVIATHAN FAR FROM SCRAP HEAP

During the year from June 30, 1918, to June 30, 1919, the LEVIATHAN has been under way 4,100 hours. During that time she covered 76,216 nautical miles and has 176.5 steaming days to her credit.

The constant speed maintained for the year was 18.6 knots per hour. This includes the time from dock to dock, and takes in all time lost in slowing down and anchoring on account of fog and tides.

And the German said we could never get her outside of New York harbor.

FAST FIGHTS STAGED IN F-DECK

MESS HALL—CASPER RETAINS TITLE

Carrying the fight all the way, Casper, champion welterweight of the LEVIATHAN, was awarded a decision over Monaghan in a six-round exhibition staged in F-Deck Mess Hall last night.

Monaghan lost the decision in the earlier part of the bout. Casper, by his aggressiveness, piled up a lead which the former could not overcome in the last round. The defeated man, however, finished strong.

Prior to the event of the evening, three fast preliminaries kept the crowd in good humor. Hanlon, in the introductory bout, nearly scored a knockout over Boyd.

Russo and Conjurski, two black gang scrappers, exchanged swats, Russo gaining a decision, though he failed to demolish the smile which continually played upon his opponent's face. Kearney, an Army fighter, fought Latches to a draw.

Pete Mellet presided in the ring. Judges, Capt Rose-dore, U. S. Army and Dr. Porter and Machinist Dundon of the Navy.

MONAGHAN CHALLENGES FOR RETURN BOUT

Monaghan says he issues a challenge to Casper for a return bout to be held at the first opportunity, with no restrictions as to the number of rounds.

BACK IN "CIVIES."

(From one of the A. E. F. on board).
Where are the girls who used to smile,
And the rides I used to get,
And where is the crowd that was very proud
To pass me a cigarette?
Time was I danced with the maidens fair
And captured their hearts by storm,
But I've lost my pull with the beautiful
Since quitting the uniform.

I've sunk my shoes into Turkish rugs
That only the rich can own.
At tables fine, I've been asked to dine
In the heart of the social zone.
In the cushions deep of a limousine
I have rested my manly form,
But I've lost my graft with the "tony" craft
Since quitting the uniform.

I've been a king on the ballroom floor,
An ace in the social whirl,
I could show my face in any old place
And never a lip would curl.
I could walk right up to a rich man's door
And be sure of a welcome warm,
But I've changed a lot and they know me not,
Since quitting the uniform.

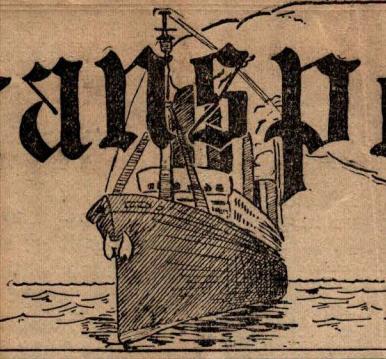
Now I walk down town and the autos pass,
And nobody says "Get in";
And the girls are shy when I'm standing by,
And they give me the tilted chin.
And nobody knows and nobody cares
Whether I eat or how,
I must buy my chuck, or I'm out of luck,
I'm wearing the "civies" now.

WANTED.

There is a vacancy for a yeoman in the Captain's Office. Any man desiring such duty should apply to the Captain's Writer, "B" Deck.

POSITION WANTED—An experienced man desires position with some three-ringed circus. Address Jess Wilson, en route.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1919

At noon today we are 294 miles from New York. The distance to Brest is 2,803 miles. Lat., 40 deg., 11 min., N. Long., 67 deg., 26 min. W.

R-34 ENDS FLIGHT IN ENGLAND 3 DAYS

AFTER LEAVING N. Y.—TIME 73:43

LONDON, July 13. (By Associated Press)—The British dirigible R-34 landed safely at Pulham at two minutes after seven o'clock this morning. Greenwich meantime (two minutes after three, New York time).

As the R-34 approached England under none too favorable circumstances, Major Scott, her commander, protested to the Air Ministry against landing at Pulham. He reported that a second motor of the craft was working badly, leaving only three in good working order, but nevertheless was very anxious to continue to East Fortune, where his trip began.

The R-34 had reached a point near the northern coast of Ireland, much nearer East Fortune than Pulham, before changing her course to the southeast. Officers at East Fortune, who wished the Scottish town might mark the start and finish of the airship's great flight, were disappointed at the order from the Air Ministry directing the R-34 to land at Pulham.

After passing the Irish coast Major Scott did not communicate with the Ministry for hours. His last report before landing was that the R-34 was crossing Ireland high up in a clear sky, with a following wind.

Over the northeast coast of Ireland the R-34 was making sixty knots according to the report received here. She had kept on the course for East Fortune, but turned southeast and headed for Pulham after Major Scott's plea failed to win consent to land at East Fortune.

The R-34 has apparently crossed the ocean, approximately 3,000 miles, in seventy-three hours and forty-three minutes. This is an average speed of about forty miles an hour. She left New York at fifteen minutes past one o'clock on the morning of July 10. This corresponds with fifteen minutes past five o'clock Greenwich mean time, which, disregarding the daylight saving shift of the clock, is only four hours different from clock time in New York. She therefore arrived at Pulham at two minutes past three o'clock, New York time, this morning.

BUGLE CALLS WARN OF R-34'S APPROACH.

PULHAM, England, Sunday (by the United Press)—Bugle calls were sounded at five o'clock in the morning, calling out the forces here to prepare for the arrival of the R-34.

By changing the landing place to Pulham it was estimated unofficially that her trip would total about 3,000 miles. Her westward course from East Fortune to Mineola, was about 3,200 miles and was accomplished in 108 hours ten minutes.

Up to the time of the R-34's arrival over Clifden she had averaged about forty miles an hour. Her early speed

was much greater than that, averaging nearly eighty miles an hour for several hours and at one time reaching nearly one hundred, but engine trouble forced Commander Scott to reduce her speed.

The plan for a welcome home celebration in London when it was expected that the dirigible would encircle the city amid the glare of searchlights, has been abandoned, owing to the lateness of the probable hour of arrival.

The R-33 had planned to meet her sister ship out to sea and escort her back, but owing to the unsettled weather conditions she remained in her shed.

If repairs to the engines of the R-34 can be completed in time it is expected now that the dirigible will be called upon to take part in the peace manoeuvres planned for next Saturday. A public reception for the officers and crew of the airship is being arranged to take place early next week.

PRESIDENT MAY RUN AGAIN, HEADING NEW PARTY, PREDICTS MR. LEWIS

WASHINGTON, July 13. (By the United Press).—A party revolution that may cause President Wilson to seek another term will result from the President's peace message to the Senate, James Hamilton Lewis, formerly Illinois Senator, predicted today.

If the President does run again, Mr. Lewis said, he will be regarded not as a third term candidate, but as a first term candidate on a new issue.

While Mr. Lewis predicted that old party names would survive, he declared that "many Republicans would become Democrats and some Democrats Republicans," with Mr. Wilson's foreign policy the dividing line.

"The message of President Wilson established a new alignment of politics for the United States," Lewis said. "The issues of the last twenty years are now absorbed into one. The question is now, Shall the United States continue to be a government apart from the world or a world government? Republicans created the issue in 1900 when they took the Philippines and put the United States into Asia.

"The Republicans who are fighting Wilson on his message as to Europe, fought McKinley on the same issue as to Asia. They were beaten by the people for McKinley, and they will be beaten by the people for Wilson."

"If the opposition to the peace treaty and the League of Nations shall force Mr. Wilson to be a candidate to vindicate his work in Paris, the people will regard him not as a third term candidate, but as a first term candidate on the new issue for America," Mr. Lewis said, adding that similar circumstances forced Washington to seek a second term with his policy toward France and England as an issue.

"It will be the same as to Mr. Wilson's world policies for America," Lewis continued. "Something more than the cry of 'third term' will be necessary to remove Mr. Wilson."

Mr. Lewis then declared "none should be surprised" to see a Democrat running for President with a league Republican as his running mate, and a Republican opponent of the league opposing with a Democratic foe of the league in second place.

PRAISE FOR NAVY'S WORK IN WAR; SUB-CHASERS ARE NOT SLACKERS

Naval historians of America will not have to depend on hearsay for a single detail respecting operations of the United States Navy in the war. There will be no confusion of dates or days, or facts, or incidents, or names.

For the Navy for some time has been engaged in preparing with painstaking care a voluminous symposium on exactly what every ship did in the period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918. It will all be down in black and white whenever a Naval historian decides that the story of the Navy's part in the war should be told.

In addition there is a resume of the high lights, which act as a guide and give the prospective writer plenty of interesting hooks on which to hang his story.

SUICIDE FLEET A FEATURE.

Not the least thrilling section of this history will be that dealing with the famous "Suicide Fleet," comprising high speed pleasure yachts turned over by American millionaires when the call came for convoys.

There were many Naval authorities and others who were slightly dubious of the results that might be accomplished by such a fleet. Pleasure craft, they argued, might be all right for the Hudson River or Long Island Sound, but in the stormy seas around England and France they believed the yachts would never live.

However, the gobs soon showed the world that they could take these pleasure boats out into any sea and at any hour of the day or night, mostly at night. They used to pull out of Brest in the late afternoon to pick up a convoy in the early evening, and escort it into port. Many convoys were picked up at Quiberon Bay, where was fired the first salute accorded an American Naval force, for it was in Quiberon Bay that John Paul Jones was honored by the French in the days of the American Revolution.

And there is also a record of that black night in December, 1917, when, after the German subs had sunk four ships of a convoy in quick succession, one of these yachts, with searchlights blazing, and in utter defiance of further torpedoes dashed into the middle of the helpless vessels and crowded her decks with survivors. Only for her reckless bravery the toll of life that night would have been great.

Nor will the history omit the work of the Jackies in France, especially those who operated the big Naval guns mounted on railway cars which nosed their way slowly behind the flying doughboys on tracks that had just been repaired by American Engineers.

These guns were all along the front, in Belgium, in the Argonne, and farther south. There were some particularly heavy ones at Charney, near Verdun, on which the German artillery scored some lucky hits. But the damage done to the Americans wasn't a marker compared to what the Jackies did to the Germans especially in the region of Longwy. Railroads, villages, convoys and the roads choked with German troops were their objectives—and if General Von Gallwitz's own headquarters happened to be in the way of one of these ponderous missiles, so much the worse for General Von Gallwitz's headquarters. He was lucky he wasn't in his headquarters at the time.—Stars and Stripes.

ABYSSINIAN HEAD HANDLES BIG SNAKE

WASHINGTON, July 13, (By the United Press).—When a keeper at the zoo here couldn't stir the anaconda into activity, Dedjazmatch Nado, head of the Abyssinian mission to this country, reached into the glass case, grabbed the huge snake and drew it forth so he and his official party could see it.

The Dedjazmatch—duke in American—expressed surprise, when the party reassembled, that his stunt had caused a near riot.

BRITISH VICTORY LOAN NETS 5 BILLION.

LONDON, July 13, (By the Associated Press).—The Victory loan subscriptions have reached nearly a billion pounds (\$5,000,000,000) it was announced here.

CUT NAVY ENLISTMENTS TO TWO YEARS; REDUCTION BRINGS RECRUITING BOOM

It was announced at the Navy Recruiting Station, No. 34 East Twenty-third street, last night, that the term of enlistment for service in the Navy has been shortened to two years. Enlistment for this period will be accepted at all recruiting stations.

As a result of the ruling by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, it was said that the effect had been to greatly increase the number and quality of application.

There are but two exceptions to the shortened period—men who are enlisted for the Machinist Mate School at Charleston, S. C., and the Aviation Mechanics' Schools. These two courses, it was said, extend over a period of one year, and the Navy requires men who are sent to various trades schools to remain in the Naval service for one year after graduation.

The pay of the Navy is practically doubled. The war pay has been made permanent. The lowest paid man in the Navy now receives \$32.60 per month with his board, while the lowest paid man in the Engineering branch receives \$36.20 per month and his keep. Men with trades are being enlisted for the first time in the Navy with a salary of \$77.50 a month.

Men formerly in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, who have been discharged less than four months are offered special inducements to again join the Navy. Each will receive from two to four months pay and thirty days leave. The lowest paid ex-soldier receives \$35.90 per month to start and it was stated that many soldiers are expected to enter the Engineering branch of the Naval service where the lowest paid man will receive \$41 per month.

QUALITY OF CLOTHES YOU WEAR TO BE BAROMETER OF PERSONAL WEALTH

CHICAGO, July 13, (By the United Press).—Clothing merchants have amended a popular statement to "clothes break the man."

Expressing regret that their message was no more cheerful, the dealers in good appearance proclaimed that clothing will cost more this year than last.

"Prices won't go to \$100 for ordinary clothing," Maurice L. Rothschild, Chicago authority, said, "but they will run up to \$75."

Mr. Rothschild said he expected the usually popular grades will cost around \$40 next autumn and winter.

"What they will cost after next spring is mere guess work," he said. "Labor and material cost more," he said, "while production has been cut by the granting of shorter hours to workmen. Mr. Rothschild blamed England's refusal to export Australian wool to the United States for some of the increased cost.

"Wool from the Antipodes," he said, "is essential as a mixture to produce the best grades of cloth."

WANTED.

WANTED—Violin players to report to C-708 for practice with jazz orchestra; also men playing band instruments.

BANDMASTER.

* * *

There is a vacancy for a yeoman in the Captain's Office. Any man desiring such duty should apply to the Captain's Writer, "B" Deck.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919

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U. S. OBSERVES FRENCH BASTILLE DAY TO HONOR MEMORY OF LAFAYETTE

NEW YORK, July 15.—French Bastille day was observed here and throughout the country today. The most important meeting in this city was held this morning before the Joan of Arc Statue on Riverside Drive.

The New York War Camp Community Service conducted patriotic service in Mt. Morris Park during the afternoon. An evening meeting was held in Manhattan Casino, presided over by M. Gaston Liebert, Consul-General. In connection with these celebrations the National Lafayette Day Committee sent out an appeal to the country to set aside September 6 as a day of National celebration in memory of the birthday of Lafayette and the victory of the first battle of the Marne. The appeal is signed by Henry Vandyke, Charles W. Elliot, Moorefield Story, Henry Watterson, Charles J. Bonaparte, Casper Goodrich and W. R. Hedges.

TO START BIG DRIVE IN U. S. FOR MAIMED BRITISH MERCHANT SEAMEN

NEW YORK, July 15.—American tribute to British merchant seamen fund announced yesterday that plans for a nationwide drive for obtaining \$50,000,000 has been completed. Funds will be for maimed seamen, who were injured during the war through activity of the Germans. Work in America is under the direction of William H. Appleton, and approved by Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. Navy, and John Davis, Ambassador to Great Britain.

CROWDS THROG CENTRAL PARK TO VIEW NC-4 SEAPLANE.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The "NC-4," the first aeroplane to fly across the Atlantic, was put on public view in Central Park yesterday. Thousands paid a visit to the seaplane and were allowed to approach within thirty feet of the machine. The plane still bears discoloration marks of her sea voyage.

INFANT MORTALITY LOW IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 15.—That the world war did little to disturb the health of babies of Gotham, is shown by statistics compiled by the New York Milk Committee. A study of these figures reveal but a slight increase in infant mortality for the war period. A bumper crop of babies is predicted for this year.

WETS PREDICT VICTORY IN CONGRESS

Friends of light wines and 2.75 per cent beer, distant relatives of the late John Barleycorn, are confident that they will be acquitted of the charge of being intoxicating liquors, on which they are being tried in Washington, according to a radio from the capital.

MEXICAN PRESS BELITTLES FINANCIAL AID RENDERED COUNTRY BY U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mexican newspapers reaching Washington contain long articles declaring recent figures as to the Mexican public debt, published in the United States, are "wholly inaccurate."

In this connection, financial experts here said comparison of the unofficial figures published in this country with the figures given out by the Mexican Treasury Department show no great discrepancy.

The official Mexican figures as to the external loan debt of the country are \$143,472,000 with interest to the end of last month placed at \$43,000,000. The unofficial figures as recently published placed this total at \$173,469,000. The apparent difference, experts here said, is made up mostly by the \$30,000,000 of the Huerta loan, floated in France under authorization of the Mexican Congress, but repudiated by the Carranza government.

ONE MAN KILLED WHEN NAVY PLANE FALLS; SEARCH MADE FOR OTHERS

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—One man and probably more lost their lives when a Naval Seaplane on a trial trip over the Delaware river fell. Divers were sent to the scene of the accident and a search for the bodies was made.

FORTUNES SEEKING CLAIMANTS; HUGE PRIZES FOR TRANS-OCEANIC FLIGHTS

SAYVILLE, N. J., July 15.—Prizes aggregating more than \$642,000 are awaiting successful aviators competing in trans-oceanic flights, according to Henry Woodhouse, Vice-President of the Aerial League of America.

These prizes cover nine contests to be held in England, France, America and Portugal. Prizes will be awarded aviators flying from Portugal to Brazil; England to Australia; New York to Paris, and from Pacific coastal points to the Orient.

FRENCH BELIEVE ALLIED CONTROL LOST WITH LIFTING OF BLOCKADE

PARIS, July 15.—The French press suggests that the lifting of the blockade from Germany shatters all Allied control.

SEAMEN WIN 10 PER CENT RAISE; HOLD OUT FOR S. B.'S RECOGNITION OF UNION

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The United States Shipping Board, after an all-day conference, announced they are willing to grant ten per cent increase in wages to employees of ships operated by the board from Atlantic and Gulf ports. Representatives of the striking seamen haven't officially answered, but unofficially have said they will not accept any offer of settlement, unless accompanied by an eight-hour day and preferential employment of union men over non-union.

COL. WOODS GIVES 9 REASONS FIGHTERS SHOULD HAVE PREFERENCE OVER OTHER JOB HUNTERS.

Colonel Arthur Woods, of the War Department, who is endeavoring to correlate all the existing agencies to find employment for the ex-service man, advances nine reasons why an employer should give preference to an ex-service man.

"The present lull in our industries was caused by the readjustment presaging the period of reconstruction, which our country is now facing," he says. "Our industries, once shaped back to a peace basis, will be called upon to produce in greater quantities than it ever did. Every machine will have to be run to its full capacity to help restore the world to a peace basis. Our industrial army will have to be greater than our war army was to help secure the peace, which we helped wrest from a war-mad enemy."

"Roughly speaking, there are about 20,000,000 wage earners in the United States, and out of this number—4,000,000—one-fifth—were mobilized for the different branches of our army.

"This army is now being demobilized at the rate of 10,000 a day, and the soldier must be reabsorbed by our different industries.

"1. Because he is an ex-soldier. He was loyal to us in war times. We have to be loyal to him during the peace times he has won for us.

"2. Because he is physically a better man. Life in the army has hardened his muscles and given them endurance.

"3. Because he is 100 per cent man and he will give you 100 per cent service. Efficiency will be the greatest asset in our coming industrial life. Every man and every machine will have to work at a 100 per cent capacity. Two hundred million days a year are lost to our industries through sickness alone. If your factory is to run to its full capacity you must employ healthy workers. The returning soldiers are the cream of the health of our nation.

"4. Because many of the skilled men that entered our army were put to work, each at his particular trade, and have developed their skill to the highest efficiency.

"5. Because the ex-service man has learned to obey. And because to obey orders has become second nature with him he will perform his work to the best of his ability without grumbling.

"6. Because he is mentally a better man. No man could have gone through what our doughboys went through without becoming a better man. Remember that they have faced death. The long marches have taken out the shiftlessness of youth. Every ex-service man is a steady man.

"7. Because you must help the ex-service man restore himself financially. He must not be allowed to feel that you are not doing unto him as he did unto you. Practically each one of them has to start life anew, financially.

"8. Because work for all ex-soldiers means industrial peace to our country.

"9. Because every ex-service man is a man, a full-sized, red-blooded, two-fisted man, a real American."

RHINELAND COMMISSION DECLINES TO RECOGNIZE BERLIN GOVERNMENT

COBLENZ, July 15.—The Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission, which is preparing to take command of the occupied areas from the Allied armies as soon as the three principal powers ratify the treaty, is determined not to deal with the government at Berlin, but with the existing organizations on the left bank of the Rhine.

ITALY SEEKS TO COMPROMISE.

PARIS, July 15.—The Italians are now inclined to compromise on the Adriatic problems, but some regret is shown regarding Fiume and it is thought the Italians now feel overstepped.

BOARD FIXES MINIMUM WAGE FOR GIRLS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Conferees, named by the Minimum Wage Board, of the District of Columbia, agreed upon a minimum wage of \$15.50 for girls employed in mercantile industries. Apprentices will receive \$12.50.

RAILROAD RETURNS SHOW PROFIT.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Railroad returns for the first five months in 1919, show a profit of two and one-half per cent.

LENINE-TROTZKY SYSTEM FAILING—

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES PARALYZED

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Russian Information Bureau here published a statement conferring nationalization of industry by Bolsheviks of Russia. The statement points out that practically all Russian industries are paralyzed, owing to lack of funds for payment of workers. Under Bolshevik direction factories were run and workers paid in produce. Difficulty of exchange or barter of wages has led to a complete breakdown of the Lenine-Trotzky system.

HONOR ADMIRAL LA VALLETTE'S MEMORY

One of the new destroyers to be launched this month at the yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation at San Francisco is to be named in honor of Rear Admiral A. F. LaValette, who served in the American Navy from 1800 to 1862. Mrs. Albert T. LaValette of Hampton, Va., has been appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to besponsor of the ship.

PILFERED BITS.

It is really too bad if Naturalist Gardner has discovered an ape that can walk. There is too much of that now.—Detroit News.

* * *

The Germans insist on Wilson's fourteen commandments. Anything to escape the ten commandments.—Goodwin's Weekly.

* * *

It is reliably reported that 51,000 Smiths participated in the world-war as soldiers in the A. E. F. This makes it clear that they put something over on the Schmidts.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

* * *

If the Germans don't like the Allied peace terms, why not offer them those Herr Erzberger prepared for the beaten Allies?—Philadelphia North American.

BASE BALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 1. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 7; Washington, 1. St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 0; Chicago, 9; Boston, 3. Detroit, 3; New York, 0.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officer's Mess, 8:30 P. M. "Never Say Quit," Fox Feature—George Walsh. "Bill's Fortune," Fox Feature—Bill Parsons. "Extra Quick Punch"—Mutt and Jeff.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 7:00 P. M. Forbidden Room. Fox Feature—Gladys Brockwell. "Shadows of Her Past"—Sunshine Comedy. "The Accident Attorneys"—Mutt nad Jeff.

Subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan are requested to report to the Allotment and Insurance Office on "B" deck aft, starboard side, to arrange for the delivery of bonds.

WANTED.

WANTED—Violin players to report to C-708 for practice with jazz orchestra; also men playing band instruments.

BANDMASTER.

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COUNCIL OF FIVE AWAITS OUTCOME OF FIGHT IN SENATE OVER PEACE TERMS

LYONS, July 17.—There has been a postponement in the appointment of American members of the numerous technical commissions until the Senate has acted on the treaty as well as diver material difficulties looming up big. This may lead to a considerable delay in the execution of peace terms by Germany. This is the situation as it was laid before the Council of Five this afternoon by the Committee charged with carrying out the treaty, following a lengthy report to that commission by its American members. John Foster Dulles pointed out that nobody could as yet say how many individual commissions would be necessary to see that Germany made good on things demanded of them. The delineation of the Western front of Poland alone, he indicated, might well require two commissioners with a suitable number of expert assistants. Dulles suggests that each power should begin by naming a special body charged with studying the whole problem and report its findings to its respective government as to the action that should be taken. This matter means a lot of hard work until the treaty receives ratification in the United States, as President Wilson observed before he left Paris if the Senate failed to co-operate wholly with the procedure already taken, it will mean unnecessary confusion. The Senate today asked President Wilson for the secret treaty reported to have been made by Japan with Germany.

CHARGE SENATORS ARE BLINDLY LED IN FIGHT ON RATIFICATION OF PEACE

NEW YORK, July 17.—"The Allied Armies, in the darkest hour, when German triumph seemed imminent, were not so much in need of unified command as are the Senators. Republican generals are shelling one another's positions, each seeking opportunity to devour his opponent," states the New York Times in their fight against ratification of the treaty.

President Wilson has sought to bring about harmony among the warring senators, offering to impart his store of information, but met with a refusal. Authoritative information, the Times states, is the last thing they desire. The campaign would come to a sudden end if truth were substituted for ignorance, misrepresentations and surmises.

MINES SWEPT FROM ZEEBRUGGE CANAL.

PARIS, July 17.—The Zeebrugge canal has been cleared of mines. Ships of 12 feet draught may now go through. The clearing of Nieuport will begin presently.

STRIKE TIES UP 1,500,000 TONS OF SHIPPING; TWO THIRDS GOVERNMENT OWNED

NEW YORK, July 17.—More than 1,500,000 tons of shipping is idle in the port of New York, on account of the seamen's strike. Two thirds of the shipping is government owned.

HOLLAND RECOGNIZES SWITZERLAND'S RIGHTS TO THE RHINE FROM BERN

PARIS, July 17.—Holland recognizes the rights of Switzerland to the Rhine from Bern. The Royal legation of the Netherlands has transmitted to the political department a note from the cabinet at The Hague, recognizing formally Switzerland as a state borderer of the Rhine in possession of the rights and prerogatives attached to this quality. The Allied powers in Germany have already conceded similar advantages to Switzerland in accepting articles 354 and 355, of the Versailles treaty. The rights of Switzerland to the Rhine are now definitely sanctioned by the declaration of the Dutch government.

OCCUPATION OF BUDAPEST IMMINENT.

MILAN, July 17.—A special correspondent of the Times says General Franchett Desperay, Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies in the near East, has delivered an ultimatum, demanding immediate suspension of the Hungarian soviet ministry in favor of a Free Government, elected by the people. Unless measures taken are to comply with the ultimatum, military forces of the Allies will proceed to occupy Budapest.

NO INJUSTICE DONE CHINA BY JAPAN, WORLD WRITER STATES

NEW YORK, July 17.—Japan has acquired no rights in Shantung or Kiaochow except those that China granted to Germany 21 years ago, is the contention of a writer in the New York World. Nothing could have been taken from China by the decision of the Congress of Versailles. "Moreover," he writes, "Japan has pledged itself to restore to China all territory that has been ceded to her. Every American capable of reading can determine for himself whether there is justification for any extraordinary demonstrations against Japan. Germany's fondest hopes were to embroil us with Japan."

DINANT WILL HONOR MEMORY OF 600 OF ITS OWN SLAIN BY GERMANS

DINANT, July 17.—In memory of the victims of the German barbarity from Dinant, the town of Dinant is organizing for next month a great ceremony to commemorate the day, August 23, 1914, when 600 inhabitants of the city were shot by the Germans. A religious ceremony, presided over by Manager Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, will take place on the grounds of the Grand Place in the afternoon. M. Deschanel, president of the French Chamber of Deputies, will deliver a speech at the Place de la Meuse. Flowers will be laid at the foot of the tragic walls. The communal administration expects large crowds will gather to render a solemn tribute to the martyrs and add to the magnificence of a ceremony meant to make the Belgians remember one of the greatest crimes committed by the Germans.

**LEVIATHAN NEARING WAR PERFORMANCE
DOUBLES AMOUNT OF TROOPS CARRIED
BACK BY ANY RIVAL TRANSPORT.**

That the LEVIATHAN bids fair to equal her war record established by transporting more than 110,000 troops to Europe, is attested in a study of a letter of commendation sent broadcast to the Cruiser and Transport Force by its commander, Admiral Gleaves. The letter follows:

1. During the month of June 1919, the vessels of the Cruiser and Transport Force alone landed in the United States, 315,076 passengers or 9000 more than were transported to Europe by all the vessels of the Allied nations during any one month of the war. All officers and men of the force have reason to be proud of this unequalled performance.

2. The following table shows the number of troops landed in the United States during the period of November 11, 1918 to June 30, 1919, by each vessel of the Cruiser and Transport Force.

Vessel	No. of Troops	Vessel	No. of Troops
LEVIATHAN	76,422	St. Louis	6,954
America	35,397	DeKalb	6,912
Agamemnon	32,750	Ohioan	6,743
Manchuria	32,217	Calamares	6,695
Mount Vernon	29,020	Texan	6,546
Mongolia	27,686	Alaskan	6,510
President Grant	25,781	Santa Pauli	6,294
Sibony	25,251	Liberator	6,287
Maui	23,315	Santa Rosa	6,252
Finland	22,067	Henderson	6,227
Orizaba	21,867	Graf Waldersee	6,089
George Washington	21,810	Minnesotan	6,055
Princess Matoika	20,549	Georgia	5,868
Matsonia	20,111	Santa Ollivia	5,630
Rijndam	18,525	Patricia	5,616
Kroonland	18,500	Kentuckian	5,613
Great Northern	18,487	Floridian	5,418
Antigone	17,952	Arizonian	5,233
Aeolus	16,858	Santa Clara	5,195
Martha Washington	16,456	Tiger	5,162
Nansemond	16,038	Pretoria	5,118
Huron	15,685	Cap Finisterre	5,007
Pocohontas	14,641	New Hampshire	4,900
Mercury	14,487	Connecticut	4,861
Von Steuben	14,469	K. I. Luckenbach	4,811
Powhatan	13,790	Vermont	4,795
K. A. Victoria	13,306	Santa Barbara	4,753
Mobile	13,250	Louisiana	4,714
Zeelandia	13,135	New Jersey	4,667
Imperator	12,945	Peerless	4,605
Harrisburg	12,723	Virginia	4,574
Madawaska	12,665	Nebraska	4,530
Plattsburg	12,638	Santa Ana	4,521
Virginian	12,596	Edward Luckenbach	4,462
Susquehanna	12,297	Montpelier	4,363
Troy	11,644	Rhode Island	4,262
Louisville	11,102	Northern Pacific	4,158
Santa Teresa	11,159	Roanoke	4,154
Pastores	10,565	Santa Cecilia	4,054
Zeppelin	10,327	Radnor	3,875
W. A. Luckenbach	10,012	Cape May	3,797
Mexican	9,916	Scranton	3,748
Huntington	9,841	South Carolina	3,501
Mallory	9,486	Lancaster	3,461
Sierra	9,123	Buford	3,396
Nederlanden	9,083	Freedom	3,368
Prinz F. Wilhelm	8,948	Black Arrow	3,175
Montana	8,800	Arcadia	3,056
Panaman	8,559	Ancon	3,053
Pueblo	8,448	General Goethals	2,827
Julia Luckenbach	8,123	Housantonie	2,777
Wilhelmina	8,056	Canonicus	2,762
Frederick	7,997	Minnesota	2,700
Seattle	7,929	Canandaigua	2,690
Artemis	7,776	Missouri	2,577
Charleston	7,704	Amphion	2,462
Kansas	7,486	F. J. Luckenbach	2,333
Iowan	7,473	South Bend	2,258
North Carolina	7,369	Ostego	2,045
Jakotan	7,131	Suwanee	1,988
E. F. Luckenbach	7,003	Mercy	1,946

Eten	1,838	Comfort	1,193
Eurana	1,794	Michigan	1,052
Santa Malta	1,681	General Gorgas	993
Tendores	1,664	Santa Elena	864
South Dakota	1,571	Ohio	774
Shoshoe	1,416	Rochester	596
Paysandu	1,380	New Mexico	15

Totals 1,246,789

"ALBERT GLEAVES."

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK AND CLEMENCEAU EXCHANGE FELICITATIONS.

LYONS, July 17.—Admiral Kolchak has sent the following telegram to M. Clemenceau:

"I wish to address to your excellency as the president of the Allied and Associated Powers and the Prime Minister of the glorious France, my warmest congratulations on the signing of the peace treaty.

"Russia, struggling for her existence and her national dignity is sincerely glad that a peace treaty has put an end to the long period of sufferings and sacrifices and has victoriously completed the work of justice and liberty accomplished by the Allies."

M. Clemenceau sent the following telegram in reply:

"I am doubly touched as the president of the conference and the head of the French Government by the sympathy you so warmly express to the Allied powers and France in particular, and will never forget the services rendered by the Russian armies in the first years of the war and the heroism they displayed. May the champions of liberty and the national existence of Russia, acting under your generous impulsion, also triumph. The Allies firmly hope that Russia will soon resume her place among the great domestic nations."

MANY KILLED AND INJURED IN ROME RIOT

ROME, July 17.—Many persons were killed and scores injured during the rioting taking place here. Crowds marched through thoroughfares shouting "Viva soviet." As a result of the unsettled condition, food prices dropped 50 per cent.

GEN. PERSHING IN LONDON TO VIEW PARADE.

LONDON, July 17.—General Pershing arrived here to participate in a big parade. With many distinguished Americans and British officials, he was driven to the Hotel Carlton, in the royal carriage.

BASE BALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 0; Philadelphia, 1 (12 innings). Chicago, 1; New York, 2. Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Pittsburgh and Boston, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 0; Cleveland, 4. Washington, 9; Chicago, 4. Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 5. St. Louis, 7; New York, 6 (17 innings).

MOVING PICTURES.

Officer's Mess, 8:30 P. M., "Hearts of Wild," Paramount Feature—Elsie Ferguson. "Romance and Rings"—John Drew. Pathé News No. 47.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 7:00 P. M., "String Beans," Paramount Feature—Chas. Ray. "The Summer Girls"—Mack Sennett. Pathé News No. 46.

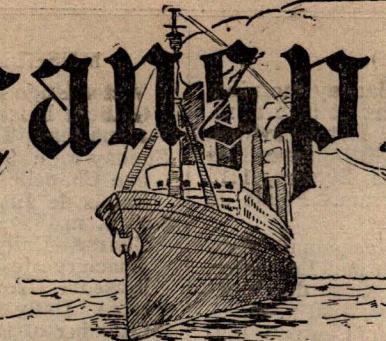
Subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan are requested to report to the Allotment and Insurance Office on "B" deck aft, starboard side, to arrange for the delivery of bonds.

WANTED.

WANTED—Violin players to report to C-708 for practice with jazz orchestra; also men playing band instruments.

BANDMASTER.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919

At noon today we are 2,570 miles from New York. The distance to Brest is 527 miles. Lat., 47 deg., 42 min. N. Long., 17 deg., 52 min. W.

WORLD'S INTEREST CENTERS ON WASHINGTON; SENATORIAL FIGHT IMPERILS U. S. FOREIGN INTERESTS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Foreign Affairs expert, writing from Paris, voices the enormous French interest in the present events at Washington. "Washington is the centre of the world today," he writes. "America is at a decisive turning point in her history. She has to decide once for all whether she will break Washington's policy of isolation or from now on take a hand in the world's politics. France is convinced she will adopt the latter course. We believe whatever the outcome of the Senate's opposition to the treaty, the American people will back the President when he goes out on a nation-wide appeal on behalf of the peace terms. The minute he speaks to the electorate, the Senate will have to toe the line."

"Despite contrary opinions of higher up officials, the American delegation told an International reporter this morning that the policy in not appointing official representatives to the International Commission until the Senate acts on the treaty, is already producing the most embarrassing effects and is injuring American interests, particularly toward the League of Nations. Great Britain, France and others have a large personnel working on preliminaries of the League. In consequence, our non-representation there officially, from an American viewpoint in world's affairs, is necessarily suffering. This will be all the more serious when these powers begin ratifying the treaty and the commissions commence to function actively. At present it's a case of others on the inside looking out while America is on the outside unable to look in. Colonel House and other American representatives are forced to remain on ragged edge, waiting for authority to act."

Despite the fact that the other Nations haven't ratified the treaty as yet Great Britain, France and the other nations are putting their consuls into Germany fast and clearing ships, while the United States is without any German consuls and seems to be in a bad state to compete with the other nations. So far, only three American ships have arrived in German ports since the blockade has been lifted. Some owners are taking a chance that the Hoover people would clear them, as they have been clearing government food vessels. Two ships, one loaded with pork consigned to German firms by big American packing houses, the other loaded with cotton consigned to a big German firm, Hoover cleared, but yesterday he decided it wasn't his office to do any more of this work. Hereafter American ships arriving in German ports will find no officials there to clear them under the navigation law. This situation will probably continue until the treaty is ratified, unless America should sanction putting in consuls as before, like the other nations are doing. Reports are reaching here that ex-Germany has failed to indicate to present Germany that they have a large accumulation of stocks and manufactured goods to go back in American ships. In fact, this idea now seems to be a myth, as shown by the fact that the Germans have turned over for food payment over one hundred and sixty millions in gold, which they could ill afford to spare.

HOW TO DO PARIS AND NOT BE DONE.

How to "do" Paris and not be "done" might aptly be called the subject of Commander Staton's letter of information, given as follows, for the benefit of those of the crew taking leave in Paris:

1. The following information is published as of interest to officers and men going on leave.

2. An officer will be detailed to take charge of men on train to and from Paris. A C. P. O. will be in charge of each car.

3. All leave parties are under supervision of Navy Transprt Officer (Tel. 151-2 rings Army line) until trains depart. All trains arrive and depart at Montparnasse Station, Paris. The officer in charge will dismiss the men on arrival at Paris and direct them to reassemble in time to catch return train. Train times for the LEVIATHAN Special, going and coming, will be announced later.

4. Trains leave Paris daily at 8 p. m., arriving at Brest 8 a. m., next morning. The hotel rates (room) are from 5 francs to 10 francs per day and up.

Breakfast, about 5 francs and up. Lunch, about 8 franc and up. Dinner, about 10 francs and up.

5. It is suggested that every man have at least \$25.00 outside of his transportation. Single fare to Paris, 1st class, 19 francs. Exchange rates, pay office, \$1.00 equals 6.45 francs.

Men are especially invited to consult the sightseeing department of the Paris Division, American Y. M. C. A. for a three day leave schedule to the battle fronts.

HOTELS AND PLACES OF INFORMATION.

Hotel Pavillon, 36 Rue de l'Echguier.. Palais de Glace, Champs Elysees. Y. M. C. A. Headquarters, 12 Rue de Aguesseau. Red Cross Canteen, Champ de Mars. Y. M. C. A. Information Booth, Montparnasse Station. Red Cross Hotel, Du Louvre. Hotel Rochester, 49 Boulevard de Courselles. Salle Wagram, 34, Ave. Wagram. Y. M. C. A. Information Booth, St. Lazare. Y. M. C. A. Sightseeing Department, 45 Rue Boissy d'Anglaus. Hotel Continental, Grand, Meurice, and others.

Sightseeing trip recommended by the Welfare Workers of the Y. M. C. A. Bulletin No. 7, May 1, 1919.

All information concerning these trips may be had at the information department of the Y. M. C. A. absolutely free of charge.

Walking Trips—Covering buildings and sections of the city's most interesting and important, from their literary, historical or artistic associations, also "Latin Quarter." These trips start each day at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., from the following points: Hotel Pavillon, 36 Rue de l'Echiquier. Palais de Glace, Champs Elysees. Y. M. C. A. Headquarters, 12 Rue d'Aguesseau. Red Cross Canteen, Champs de Mars. A competent secretary of this department, familiar with the facts concerning each place visited, accompanies each party.

Special Depot Service—To accommodate men who will be in the city for a few hours only, a trip will start from the Y. M. C. A. information booths at the Montparnasse and Austerlitz railway stations at 9:00 a. m.

(Continued on Page Two).

(Continued From Page One).

Auto and Truck Tours—Daily, except Sunday morning. Gives comprehensive view of the city, start at 9:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. from the following points: Hotel Pavillon, 36 Rue de l'Echiquier. Hotel Rochester, 49 Boulevard de Courcelles. Red Cross Canteen, Champs Elysees, 1:15 p. m. only. Salle Wagram, 34 Ave. Wagram. Palais de Glace, Champs Elysees (1:15 p. m. only).

Versailles—Daily, except Monday. Palaces and playgrounds of ancient Kings. Hotels Pavillon and Rochester, 12:30 p. m. Palais de Glace, 1:30 p. m. Gare des Invalides—special train—1:30 p. m. Returning, 5:30 p. m.

St. Germain—Mondays and Wednesdays. Chateau, Musuem, Promenade. Hotel Pavillon, 12:45 p. m. Y. M. C. A. Information Booths, St. Lazare, 1:15 p. m. Returning, 5:30 p. m.

La Malmaison—Thursday and Saturday. Chateau and grounds, former home of Napoleon and Josephine. Hotel Pavillon 1:00 p. m. Porte Maillot by Tramway, 1:30 p. m. Returning 6:00 p. m.

Fontainebleau—Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays. Old home of French Kings. Hotel Pavillon, 10:30 a. m. R. T. O. Booths, Gare de Lyon, 11:15 a. m. Returning 6:45 p. m.

Boat Trip—Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Thirty-four bridges and many interesting places visited by boat trip, including Cascade and Terrace of St. Cloud. Lecture by competent guide. Capacity of boat is 350. Secure tickets in advance at Hotels Pavillon and Rochester. Palais de Glace and Y. M. C. A. headquarters. Boat leaves Place de la Concorde Dock, 1:30 p. m. Hotel de Ville dock, 1:45 p. m. Returning about 5:00 p. m. Parties leave Hotel Pavillon and Palais de Glace, 1:00 p. m.

Sevres Pottery Trip—Mondays only. Hotel Louvre, 12:40 p. m. Party limited to ten. Secure tickets in advance at Hotel Louvre Museum of Ceramics. Famous State Pottery Factory, founded 1759.

Hugo's "Les Miserables"—Daily covering points mentioned in the story leaving foyer of the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, 12 Rue d'Aguesseau, 1:30 p. m. A motor trip with competent guide in charge. Party limited to 35 each trip. Make reservations in advance at Foyer Y. M. C. A. headquarters.

Gobelin Tapestry Works—Famous 300 year old state factory of tapestry. Leave Thursdays from Hotel Pavillon at 9:45 a. m. and 2:45 p. m.

Paris Sewers—Wednesday and Saturdays, 2:30 p. m. from sightseeing department, 45 Rue Boissy d'Anglas. Of interest to engineers and those interested in engineering works. Party limit is 30, reservations and tickets must be secured in advance at sightseeing department.

UNIT TOURS.

Special Trips—Can be arranged for athletic teams, entertainment companies or other special groups. Apply in advance at this department.

Women Members A. E. F.—All uniformed members of the A. E. F. are welcome on all trips conducted by this department. Special reservations may be made at the Y. M. C. A. Hotel Petrograd for motor trips, leaving there daily 9:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m., and boat trips on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

BUILDING SERVICE.

Special secretaries are stationed at the following buildings to conduct parties through them, during the hours when they are open to the public:

Hotel des Invalides—From 9:00 to 11:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 4:00 p. m. Secretaries meet parties at the statue of Napoleon back of main courtyard. Daily, except Saturday p. m. and Sunday a. m.

Pantheon de Guerre—Paroramic war picture. Daily 10 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Cluny Museum—Daily (except Monday) 9:30 to 11:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Notre Dame Cathedral—Daily from 1:00 to 4:00 p. m.

Louvre Museum—Daily from 1 to 5 p. m. (except Monday) Pavillon Sully entrance to be used.

Luxembourg Museum—Daily (except Monday) 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

Pantheon—Daily (except Monday) 9 to 11 a. m.

MUSEUMS AND BUILDINGS NOW OPEN.

Victor Hugo Museum—Daily except Monday, 1 to 5 p. m. **Galliera Museum**—Daily except Monday, 1 to 5 p. m.

Napoleon's Tomb—Daily except Saturday p. m. and Sunday a. m. 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

Ste Chapelle—Daily 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Palais de Justice—Daily except Sunday, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Bourse—Daily except Sunday, 10:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Conciergerie—Thursdays only, 1 to 4 p. m.

Museum Grevin—Famous war works, 10 Blvd. Montmartre. Daily 1 to 11 p. m.

Chamber of Deputies—Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays if not in session, 11:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Apply to Concierge for admission.

The services of all secretaries of this department are at the disposal of the officers and men of the A. E. F. without cost. Further information concerning sightseeing trips can be secured, or special trips can be arranged by applying in person or by telephone to:

SIGHTSEEING DEPARTMENT.

Paris Division, American Y. M. C. A.

45 Rue Boissy d'Anglans.

(Tel. N.) Elysee 38-55.

Ask for a suggested "Three Day Leave" schedule trip. Get a map of Paris.

Following are places of interest you should see:

The Mandelaine church. The Opera, Theatre Grand Opera. Boulevard, Le 'Opera. Get a taxi and drive out Champ Eleysee, through the Arc de Triumpe at Place Etoile, through Bois Boulogne. Eiffel Tower. Ferris Wheel. Trocadero. St. Gervais Church, which was shelled on Good Friday. Bastille. Chateau Thierry, Soissons, Rheims.

GOV'T. REDEEMS BONDS OF MARTYRED

SAILORS OF U. S. S. SAN DIEGO

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Bonds valued at \$100,000, which were lost when the U. S. S. San Diego, an armed cruiser, struck a mine off the Long Island coast last year, will be redeemed by the Treasury Department. The bonds were owned by the crew.

PRINCE OF WALES TO CROSS ATLANTIC

ON MYSTERY SHIP; SAILS AUG. 5TH

LONDON, July 17.—The Prince of Wales will sail from Portsmouth on August fifth on his trip to Canada and the United States. He will go on H. M. S. Ronoion, one of the mystery ships built during the war.

Divine Services, Sunday, July 20.

Officer's Lounge "A" Deck, Stairway No. 1. Catholic services, 8:00 and 9:00 a. m.—Ship's Chaplain. Protestant services, 10:00 a. m.—Chaplain MacQuarrie, U. S. A.

MOVING PICTURES.

Officer's Mess, 8:30 P. M., "String Beans," Paramount Feature—Chas. Ray. "The Summertime Girls"—Mack Sennett. Pathé News No. 46.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 7:00 P. M., "Hearts of Wild," Paramount Feature—Elsie Ferguson. "Romance and Rings"—John Drew. Pathé News No. 46.

American money will be changed into French at 2 p. m. "R" Deck Pay Office.

WANTED.

WANTED—Violin players to report to C-708 for practice with jazz orchestra; also men playing band instruments.

BANDMASTER.

The Cramped Mortal Corp



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919

We will be in Brest at 4 P. M.

AMERICANS FORM EXPEDITION TO HELP STAMP OUT TYPHUS EPIDEMIC IN POLAND

LYONS, July 19.—A de-lousing expedition will leave Paris within a few days under the direction of Colonel E. L. Gilchrist in an effort to stamp out the epidemic of typhus, which is gaining a foot hold in Poland, and which threatens all Central Europe during the coming winter. Five hundred and fifty American officers and volunteer soldiers, all sanitary experts, will accompany Colonel Gilchrist.

Both the American and British armies have sold Poland a majority of their de-lousing equipment and the Polish Health Minister is mobilizing all such equipment the Germans left behind. Eight hundred railway cars and seven hundred motor trucks are required to carry the equipment and chemicals, which the expedition will take from France. Germany has granted them permission to cross their country. Typhus is epidemic now from the Baltic to the Black seas. Poland hopes to be able to exterminate typhus lice before cold weather sets in, as it will become very virulent and inter-Allied relief organizations are rendering every possible assistance in regard to people's clothing and houses are well disinfected throughout Poland.

WAR—PROHIBITION—NOW SWEET DRINKS —WORLD FACING SUGAR SHORTAGE.

LYONS, July 18.—Shall Americans give up sweet drinks or must the French give up their sweet pastries? This is the question American officials responsible for the food regulations must answer and they are decidedly in favor of allowing Americans to continue their sweet drinks. The French food control can obtain sugar from the United States, though exportation from that market is prohibited to protect American consumers. The French food officials were last fall given option on as large a proportion of Cuban sugar as they desired. They took only about thirty one per cent, though American officials warned them that the world was about to face a sugar shortage. Now the French are facing a serious shortage and are seeking supply from America, where prices are lower than any where else. Sugar is available in Czechoslovakia, but the Czechs want twenty five cents a pound. Sugar is available elsewhere, but the prices are far higher than American. The consumption of sugar increased at an unexpected rate, American refineries being unable to meet the American demand, though raw sugar is abundant. Since America went dry, consumption increased at the rate of eighty thousand tons monthly chiefly due to sweet drinks.

POLK TO HEAD PEACE DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Under-Secretary Frank L. Polk, who has been in direct charge of the affairs of the State Department for the last seven months, during the absence of Secretary Lansing, will relinquish that task tomorrow to go to Paris and become head of the American Peace Delegation.

AWARD OF CHINA PROVINCE TO JAPAN CAUSES RESOLUTION IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Senate today passed a resolution introduced by Senator Borah of Idaho calling upon the President to transmit to the Senate the text of a protest said to have been lodged by certain members of the American Peace Delegation of Paris against the settlement, by which the richest province of China, inhabited by over 35,000,000 people and controlling the approaches to their national capital, is handed over to Japan.

POLES TOLERANT OF POLISH JEWS; MILITARY AND FOREIGN ELEMENTS CRUEL.

NEW YORK, July 19.—In defense of the charge that the Jews are being persecuted in Poland Stanislaw Woyciechowski, Minister of the Interior of Poland, gave out a statement in which he says:

"The Jewish Commissions have been very humiliating and the Polish National pride hurt. We do not like Russia and want it known that we are to be trusted. Whatever excesses occurred during the past two months, no civilians were guilty, but members of General Hallers army, which is composed of various elements numbering 16,000 men from America and various other countries; these men have been demoralized by five years of war. Some of them have been annoying the Jews waring long coats and indulging in beard cutting. We issued strictest orders forbidding this and while excesses subsided, a few instances kept recurring." When asked if Poland punished the guilty, he replied: "Some were punished, but the military law is not in my jurisdiction." When told no list of the punished was seen in the press, he declared: "The main trouble of Jewish Journals is to exaggerate the entire Jewish Occurrences, while the Polish press continues to inflame the entire Jewish circles. The Poles are accustomed to the Polish Jews and are always tolerant, but it is always the outside forces that has caused anti-Jewish feeling; first it was the Russians, then the Germans."

PRESIDENT WILSON TO CONFER WITH SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It was announced at the White House today that President Wilson will begin a series of conferences with Republican Senators. Each conference will last a half an hour and all Senators will have an opportunity to appear separately.

FORD CALLED AS WITNESS IN SUIT FOR LIBEL AGAINST CHICAGO TRIBUNE

MOUNT CLEMENT, Mich., July 19.—Henry Ford was again called to the witness stand today in the suit he has brought against the Chicago Tribune for calling him ignorant, idealist and an anarchist, which Mr. Ford alleges to be rebellious. The examination is expected to take an altogether personal turn.

U. S. TO BUILD LARGEST HANGARS IN WORLD; TO HOUSE DIRIGIBLES

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Acting under specific authority granted in the new Naval Appropriation Bill, the Navy Department will soon start construction on two of the largest dirigible hangars in the world. Rear Admirals Taylor and Parks, heads of the Bureaus of Construction and Repairs and Yards and Docks, respectively, has instructions to speed up the preparation of the working plans, as an expenditure of about \$3,500,000 for two hangars to house flying machines of the Zeppelin type has been authorized. They will be located on the seaboard, probably in New Jersey, and possibly on the same site.

Ground area necessary for the construction of a double hangar will be about one square mile. Each hangar will be about 800 feet long, 250 feet wide and from 150 to 200 feet high. It is probable that all steel construction will be used and officials estimate that from six to eight months will be needed for their erection.

Provisions for the purchase abroad of a Zeppelin airship at a cost not to exceed \$2,500,000 is made in the naval bill, and the construction in this country of a similar machine at a cost of \$1,500,000. It is probable that the machine purchased abroad will be of the British R-34 model, although larger. It probably will be flown to this country by an American crew, the only alternative being to attempt to tow it by cables made fast to a ship. Negotiations looking to the purchase have already been entered into with foreign nations. After experiments with the foreign craft the construction of an improved American-built machine will be started.

Secretary Daniels has no further statement to make regarding the rumored trans-Pacific flight. Naval officers believe, however, that such a flight will be attempted after the navy comes into possession if its first cruising dirigible.

TURKS RETREAT BEFORE GREEK ARMY LEAVING DESOLATION IN WAKE.

SALONICA, July 19.—The Greek army operating south of Smyrna, in Asia Minor, is driving the Turkish forces there rapidly backward, forcing them to abandon guns in their flight, according to a statement issued by the Greek army headquarters here. The Turks left the bodies of more than eighty Greek women and children in a mutilated condition behind them, the communiqué declares. The text reads:

"The advance guard of our Aidin column, after seizing the fords of the Menderes River, pursued the Turks toward Kerivan. The hard pressed Turks abandoned their howitzers. Our troops found the mutilated bodies of eighty-four Greek women and children in a ravine."

CARRIER PIGEON ALIGHTS ON DECK OF SHIP 1,100 MILES AT SEA

NEW YORK, July 19.—Captain John Chapman of the Munson Liner, West Keshar, which arrived yesterday from London, reports that last Friday a carrier Pigeon alighted on his deck while the ship was 1100 miles off Sandy Hook. Upon landing, Captain Chapman took the bird to Colonel Norman Thwaites of the British Office, who immediately got in touch with U. S. Army Signal Corps, who pronounced the bird to be a British specimen. Colonel Thwaites has cabled the description of the bird to England to learn if it is the carrier missing from the "R-34."

OPPOSITION TO CLEMENCEAU'S PROPOSAL TO SEND FRENCH FLEET TO FIUME.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The New York Times is informed that Clemenceau had been in favor of sending warships to Fiume since troubles became acute, but his proposal was to send only French naval forces. Representatives of other powers thought it unwise to do this as it might arouse greater animosity among the Italians. The proposed action of the Powers in sending a combined Allied squadron is construed as a notice to Italy that Fiume is not an Italian port, but is still under the trusteeship of Allied Governments.

NEW PACIFIC FLEET TO BE COMPOSED OF 175 SHIPS AND 34,000 MEN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Approximately 175 ships, with a tonnage aggregating to more than 500,000 will constitute the newly-organized Pacific fleet. At full strength the fleet will be manned by 34,000 men and 1800 commissioned officers, but the personnel will be about thirty per cent below this when the fleet sails from Hampton Roads.

DECLINING PRICES ON LIBERTY BONDS ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Specialists were the strongest features of today's stock market. Minor transportation was hardening, but much of the advance was forfeited at the end. Closing was irregular. The declining price on Liberty Bonds was: First issue, 3½, \$45.08; second, 4¼, \$94.00; third, 4¼, \$94.98; fourth, 4¼, \$93.96.

NATIONAL GUARD TO BE REORGANIZED MAXIMUM STRENGTH 448,000

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A despatch to the New York Times states that final plans for the reorganization of the National Guard, on the basis of the Sixteenth Division, was approved by Secretary of War Baker. This provides for 47 regiments, 18 battalions of infantry; 6 regiments, 17 squadrons, 19 troops, cavalry regiments; 12 battalions, 7 batteries, field artillery and 74 Coast Artillery Companies. The maximum strength is to be 448,000 men. The present force is only 105,000.

PLAN WELCOME FOR PERSHING IN AUGUST

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Pershing will return to this country in August, it was announced today. A great demonstration of welcome will await him.

PILFERED BITS

Uncle Sam is willing to lend Europe money to put it on its feet, which is better than having it on his hands.—Chicago Daily News.

* * *
It may be Leonard Wood and then it may be Leonard wouldn't.—Indianapolis Star.
* * *

Pershing has officially thanked the city of Paris, which leads us to believe that Pershing didn't do any retail shopping on his own account while there.—New York Morning Telegraph.

* * *
As a flight captain, Villa is a success.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

* * *
Carranza declares he is out of the Mexican presidential race. Perhaps his troops haven't enough ammunition to elect him.—New York Morning Telegraph.

* * *
"French Grieved at Our Senators."—Headline—Well, they don't feel any worse about 'em than we do. We have to live with them.—New York Call.

* * *
Treating a man to a drink ceases to be a war crime in England just as it becomes one in this country. The English are apparently laboring under the delusion that the war is over, as respects the conditions of military necessity.—New York World.

American money will be changed for French at 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED—Violin players to report to C-708 for practice with jazz orchestra; also men playing band instruments.

BANDMASTER.

The Crandfort Alp



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

THURSDAY JULY 31, 1919

At noon today we are 326 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 2,813 miles. Lat 47 deg., 17 min. N. Long., 12 deg., 35 min. W.

The attention of all officers and men is called to the following Alnav messages, which are of much interest and directly concern many officers and men:

ALNAV ONE HUNDRED NINETY SIX.

1. The following instructions based on this provisions of the Naval Appropriation Bill of July 11, 1919, will be brought to the attention of all concerned: Commanding Officers are authorized to transfer to the Regular Navy to serve unexpired portion of his enrollment any man of the Naval Reserve Force, whether now on active or inactive duty, who is not more than 45 years of age, makes request for such transfer, has performed active service during the war, and will have not less than one year to serve in the Regular Navy after such transfer. Enter transfer in current enrollment record, make notation of transfer in red ink on outside of cover of record, paste copy of request in record and report transfer to Bureau on form N Nav eight. Reserves so transferred shall receive the same pay, rights, privileges and allowances in all respects as now provided by existing laws for men regularly discharged and re-enlisted within four months upon expiration of full four years' enlistment. This includes one month's leave, extra pay for re-enlistment, extra pay for citizenship, and four month's gratuity pay, if man's service has been as to entitle him to Honorable Discharge under provisions of Bureau's annual circular of January 1, 1918, and circular letter Number 40-19. It does not include sixty dollars bonus nor transportation allowance of five cents per mile to man's home.

2. Commanding Officers are authorized to extend to enlisted men who enlisted for duration of war and request extension, for one, two, three or four full years, provided these men are otherwise entitled to Honorable Discharge in accordance with Bureau annual circular of January 1, 1918 and circular letter Number 40-19. Upon such extensions they shall receive same rights, privileges, pay and allowances as now provided by law for men who extend enlistment on completion of regular term of enlistment. This includes one month's leave, extra pay for re-enlistment and for citizenship, and gratuity pay at rate of one month's pay for each year's extension. It does not include sixty dollars bonus nor transportation allowance of five cents per mile to man's home. The same procedure shall obtain as prescribed for the extension of four year's or minority enlistments, using form N Nav 323, substituting the words "duration of war" for "four years" and striking out the first sentence from the word "ending" to the word "solemnly" and substituting before the following "June 30, 1920, approved July 11, 1919" and considering that date of expiration of Duration Enlistment for such men is date on which extension is made.

3. Men who enlisted or re-enlisted for period of four years since February 3, 1917 and before November 11, 1918, and so request prior to September 1, 1919, shall be considered as having enlisted for duration of war and are entitled to Honorable Discharge under conditions prescribed in Bureau annual circular of January 1, 1918 and Circular Letter No. 40-19. Such of these men as change their enlistments to duration of war and then desire to extend such enlistments for one, two, three or four years are entitled to benefit prescribed above for such extensions.

4. Bureau desires to call attention of all men affected to benefit offered by these provisions and hopes for a great number of transfers and extensions to meet coming shortage of personnel.

5. Men who take advantage of these provisions to secure discharge and thereafter re-enlist within four months for a period of four years are entitled to benefits of gratuity pay provided by existing law for re-enlistment.

6. No refund will be required from continuous service men, who change their enlistments to duration of war in accordance with these instructions.

7. In case of men changing from four year's enlistment to duration of war enlistment, enter change in current enlistment record, make notation of change in red ink on outside of cover, paste copy of request in record and report to Bureau on form N Nav eight.

8. Present war pay for enlisted personnel to continue in effect during current enlistment for all men now in the service or who enlist or re-enlist prior to July 1, 1920.

9. Continue releases in accordance with current instructions, except that hereafter all men who enlisted or re-enlisted for four years or minority since February 3, 1917, and before November 11, 1918, shall be considered as duration of war men, provided their records have been changed in accordance with instructions.

10. All enlisted men of the Regular Navy, whether enlisted for four years or for duration of war, have performed active service at any time during period April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive and who may hereafter be discharged, shall receive an Honorable Discharge, provided their records are such as to entitle them to Honorable Discharge in accordance with provisions of Bureau Annual Circular of January 1, 1918, and Circular Letter 40-19. 16411.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED AND SEVEN.

Referring to Alnav 196, paragraph one does not apply to members of Class one, C and D of Naval Reserve Force. Referring to paragraph three, strike out last sentence and substitute therefor "Such of these men as change their enlistment to Duration of War and are entitled to Honorable Discharge under provisions of Bureau's Annual Circular January 1, 1918 and Circular Letter 40-19, may extend their enlistment for one, two, three and for four years full and if they so extend, are entitled to benefits prescribed above for such extension. No man who has changed his enlistment to Duration of War as approved herein, can extend such enlistment unless entitled to Honorable Discharge." 15323

ALNAV ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SEVEN.

Naval appropriation bill approved July 11, 1919, provides in part: "Until June 30, 1920, enlistments in the Navy may be for terms of two, three, or four years, and all laws now applicable for four-year enlistments, shall apply under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy to enlistments for a shorter period with proportionate benefits upon discharge and re-enlistment." Enlistment authorized for two, three, or four years at option of recruit in all ratings now open for first enlistment, except that applicants for Machinists' Mate School and Aviation Machinist's School will not be enlisted for a shorter period than three years. Minors under eighteen may be enlisted for two or three years or

for period of minority at their option, with consent of parents or guardian as before. Exercise greatest care in preparation of shipping articles and all enlistment papers to show proper term of enlistment in each case. Men re-enlisting for two, three, or four years are entitled to extra pay for re-enlistment under continuous service, extra pay for citizenship, and to two, three or four month's Honorable Discharge gratuity, respectively, if re-enlistment after Honorable Discharge. Present war pay now permanent for men during current enlistment and for all men enlisting or re-enlisting prior to July 1, 1920 for the term of such enlistment or re-enlistment. Give fullest publicity and endeavor to increase enlistment to maximum. 09512.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED AND ONE.

Bureau hopes that many men of Reserve Force now on inactive duty will desire to take advantage of the benefits offered by the Naval appropriation bill of July 11, 1919 to Reserves who will transfer to Regular Navy to serve unexpired portion of enrollment. In cases of men who desire to transfer, following procedure will obtain: If man has been confirmed in rating, recall him to active duty in confirmed rating, forwarding to Bureau for file copy of man's request for active duty. Complete transfer of man to Regular Navy in accordance with provision of paragraph one of Alnav 196. If man has not been confirmed in a rating, inform him that he will be recalled to active duty and will be examined in accordance with general order number sixty-three; upon transfer to Regular Navy this transfer will be as apprentice Seaman and man shall the same day be given the rating for which he was found qualified by examination. If a man now on inactive duty applies for transfer to Regular Navy, station at which he applies shall immediately telegraphic request the Commandant of the district who has his records, in order that there may be no delay. Commandants of districts upon receipt of such request shall immediately forward the records of man concerned to station requesting them. 14018.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED AND TWO.

Referring Alnav 196 and 197, relating to pay and allowances, Reservists transferring to Regular Navy to serve unexpired period of enrollment, these despatches based upon Comptrollers decision dated July 12, 1919, reading in part: "Enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force, who exercise the option to transfer to the Regular Navy as provided in the act (of July 11, 1919) are entitled from date of transfer to consummated to increases of pay for continuous service and under General Order 34. They are also entitled to Honorable Discharge gratuity." All supply officers will make payments accordingly. 11618.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED AND THREE.

On their own written request release as rapidly as clerical work involved will permit, all men of Naval Reserve Force, Duration of War men, and men who enlisted or re-enlisted for four years between February 3, 1917 and November 11, 1918 and have changed their enlistments to Duration of War, who will neither take advantage of benefits offered by Alnav 196 to men joining the permanent establishment, nor will volunteer to remain on duty in present status with understanding that they will be released in the future at earliest possible moment subsequent to their making application.

Vessels of Transport Force, including personnel now on shore connected therewith, and forces under command of U. S. Naval Forces operating in European waters are only forces exempted from provisions of this order; reductions in these forces may be made by force commanders as circumstances permit.

All Commander-in-Chief's, other force commanders, senior officers present, and commandants of districts will make such redistributions on enlisted personnel remaining at their command as may be necessary to safeguard government property.

Clerical personnel necessary for demobilization will be maintained at sufficient strength to expedite handling of demobilization.

On account of temporary need for hospital corpsmen, releases for these men will be made as follows during each of the months of August, September, October: Commanding Officers will release on their own written request twenty-five per cent of the hospital corpsmen under their command, who are in classes given in paragraph one above, except hospital corpsmen attached to

hospitals and to stations outside continental limits of the United States, hospital corpsmen serving in the American Expeditionary Forces and hospital corpsmen in Naval Forces in European waters. Commanding Officers of stations outside continental limits of the United States will release during each of the months of August, September and October, on requests, six per cent of hospital corpsmen under their command, who are in classes given in paragraph one also, in addition all hospital corpsmen of classes given in paragraph one above, whose services can be spared without relief.

Hospital corpsmen serving with the American Expeditionary Forces and hospital corpsmen in Naval Forces in European waters will be returned to the United States for release as rapidly as their services can be spared. Commanding Officers of all ships and shore stations going out of commission will transfer the hospital corpsmen under their command upon going out of commission to the nearest Naval Hospital in the United States, where they will be released by Bureau orders as rapidly as their services can be spared.

Plan of demobilization prescribed in circular letter 35-19 to continue in effect. 10322.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE.

Names of all line Reserve officers will be again submitted to the selection board to be convened in October. Officers concerned will make every effort to complete their records.

Provisions of General Order 385 do not apply. 17022.

ALNAV ONE SEVENTY-FIVE.

Selection boards will meet about July 15 to select officers of Medical and Pay Corps for permanent and temporary promotion to ranks of Captain and Commander. Names of all Medical Officers of ranks of Commander and Lieutenant-Commander above that of William W. Hargrave and of all officers of Pay Corps of those ranks above that of Arthur H. Mayo will be submitted for consideration of board. In accordance with law, officers have the right to forward through official channels such written communications relative to any matter on record concerning themselves which they deem important in consideration of their cases. Such letters should be in the hands of the Bureau of Navigation not later than July 10. Medical officers holding the health records of the above-mentioned officers will report immediately by dispatch to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery a brief description showing the degree and nature of any severe illness, severe operation, chronic disease or disability which may appear on said health record. If no such entry appears, a dispatch or written communication to that effect should be sent. See General Order 385. 17016.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED.

Selection Board will meet about October 1 to select officers of the line for permanent and temporary promotion to Captain and Commander. Names of officers in following status will be submitted for consideration of board: For permanent promotion to Captain and Commander, all officers who on November 30 will have completed four year's service in respective lower grades and all officers who subsequent to April 6, 1917, have held temporary appointments as Captain or Commander; for temporary Captain, all permanent Commanders who have not been temporarily promoted to Captain and all temporary Commanders from John S. Graham to and including the officer who was temporarily promoted to Commander on July, 1918, with registered number 6; for temporary Commander, all permanent Lieutenant-Commanders who have not been temporarily promoted to Commander and all temporary Lieutenant-Commanders from Herbert S. Babbitt to and including Gerard Bradford. In accordance with law, officers have the right to forward through official channels such written communications relative to any matter on record concerning himself, which he deems important in consideration of his himself, which he deems important in consideration of his case. Such letter should be in hands of Medical officers holding the health records of the above officers will report immediately by dispatch to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery a brief description showing the degree and nature of any severe illness, severe operation, chronic disease ordinary, which may appear on said health record. If no such entry appears the dispatch need not be sent, but a report in writing to that effect shall be mailed. See General Order 385. 16315.

The Transporter



Printed Every Day at Sea

On Board U. S. S. Leviathan

TUESDAY AUGUST 5, 1919

At noon today we are 2,830 miles from Brest. The distance to New York is 309 miles. Lat., 39 deg., 47 min. N. Long., 67 deg., 21 min. W.

STANDING ARMY OF 750,000 PROPOSED— BILL SENT TO CONGRESS BY BAKER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A standing Army of 510,000 men, supplanted by a draft Army of permanent strength of 750,000, is proposed in the peace program of the United States in a bill sent to Congress today by Secretary Baker.

The standing Army is to be secured by enlistments, the remainder to be secured by an annual conscription of all men 19 years of age. The same organization that operated the draft during the war will be used in carrying out the system. In order to keep the expenses of the Army down as far as possible, Secretary Baker suggested a bill which provides that the drafted soldiers be not paid.

Hawaii and Porto Rico are included in the operation of the bill. The bill was today introduced into the Senate by Senator Wadsworth, who said that he did not wish to give the impression that he approved all of the measures.

PACIFIC FLEET MAKES RECORD VOYAGE.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 4.—Making faster time than had been scheduled, the Pacific Fleet will anchor off the Coronado Islands in Southern California Wednesday morning at six o'clock, according to a wireless message received here this afternoon from Admiral Rodman.

SENATORS SEEK ENLIGHTENMENT ON POINTS OF PEACE AND LEAGUE TERMS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Secretary Lansing, who headed the American Peace Commission after the departure of President Wilson, will be summoned before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate on Wednesday and questioned with regard to the terms of the peace treaty and the League of Nations. There is certain information that the Senate has been desirous of securing, but which has not been forthcoming at the present time, and this method is taken to secure it.

FAMOUS NC-4 PILOTED BY ORIGINAL CREW TO MAKE EXHIBITION TOUR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The NC-4, piloted by Lt. Com. Albert C. Read, and manned by practically the same crew that flew with it across the Atlantic, will make an exhibition tour over the United States, beginning about September 1, it was announced here today at the Navy Department.

The plane is now in Central Park, New York. It will be dismounted, reassembled at Rockaway, and the flight will take it down the coast through the Gulf and up the Mississippi.

BRITAIN BUILDING 2,500,000 TONS OF SHIPPING; U. S. PROGRAM ALARMS

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The statement that two and a half million tons of shipping is under construction in this country, and that practically every yard is packed with orders, was made by Captain H. P. Hooper before the annual meeting of the London General Shipowners' Association.

"It would not do," said Captain Hooper, "for us to be satisfied with this position. Our friends in the United States have no fewer than four million tons under construction. If the labor market takes a favorable turn, it is probable that two and a half million tons will be ready to take the water within the next twelve months."

"It is practically all cargo tonnage, and no doubt carriage of raw material is the primary question, but it is a matter of regret that there is not more liner passenger tonnage under construction, because we suffered severely in this respect during the war, and the whole passenger liner tonnage of the enemy has been handed over to the United States."

JAPANESE WORRIED OVER APPEARANCE OF U. S. FLEET IN PACIFIC WATERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Star states that the Japanese Jingoes are worried over the assignment of the Pacific Fleet of the American Navy to the West Coast. They are calling for the overthrow of the Hara government and the establishment of the old militaristic regime with a program of extensive Naval and military preparations.

WILL MOVE A. E. F. HEADQUARTERS TO COBLENZ; GEN. PERSHING HOME SEPT. 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Coblenz will become the European headquarters for the American forces, when the American Grand Headquarters are closed in August in Paris. Antwerp will be the base port for the American contingent on the Rhine. General Pershing expects to sail from Brest about September 1.

LIBERTY AND VICTORY BOND PRICES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Liberty bond prices were today quoted as follows: Three and a half @ \$99.60; first fours @ \$94.18; second fours @ \$93.36; first four and a quarter @ \$94.50; second four and a quarter @ \$93.60; third four and a quarter @ \$95.02; fourth four and a quarter @ \$93.60. Both Victory three and three quarters and Victory four and three quarters sold at \$99.88.

EMIGRATION ALARMS CAPITAL; CONGRESS REQUESTED TO CURB TIDE EASTWARD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—For the moment the historic position of the United States as a magnet for immigration has changed, and capital is viewing the return of foreigners to their native lands with alarm. Mine operators are particularly loud in their protestations that unless Congress takes legislative steps to curb emigration, the United States will face a coal shortage this winter.

For the decade preceding the World War, the United States attracted nearly a million home seekers a year. At one time their influx was so great as to cause Congress to pass over President Wilson's veto, a measure intended to keep the least desirable of these newcomers home. The war almost stopped immigration and the signing of the Armistice turned the tide eastward. It is estimated by the Immigration Commission that foreigners are now returning to the fatherland at the rate of 180,000 yearly.

Their return represents a new kind of profiteering. They have spent four fruitful years working at inflated wages in munition plants, ship yards and other industries bred by the hostilities, acquiring what represents a competence in the countries of their origin.

It has been found necessary to stop foreigners at embarkation piers and collect their income taxes, a ceremony which has disclosed that a majority of them are returning with as much as \$1500 to \$7500, a neat profit for their few years' sojourn in this country.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED FIFTEEN.

The attention of all temporary officers, both commissioned and warrant, who enlisted or re-enlisted for a period of four years between February 3, 1917, and November 11, 1918, is invited to certain provisions of the Naval Appropriation Bill of July 11, 1919, which were promulgated by Alnav 196 of July 14. Under the law, temporary officers who enlisted or re-enlisted between the dates in question, have until September 1, 1919, to declare their intentions with regard to duration of their enlistment. This declaration should be made by submitting an official letter to the Bureau of Navigation, stating date of enlistment or re-enlistment, rating at that time, period of enlistment and present rank. The Bureau does not complete revoking any appointments at present time, but is desirous of having record of intentions of all officers concerned in case any unforeseen situation should arise. 12101.

ALNAV TWO HUNDRED FOURTEEN.

The attention of the service is invited to the fact that the Department intends to discontinue the issuance of original temporary appointments to the line, to all staff corps, and to warrant and chief warrant ranks, in the near future. Accordingly, reports of the examining boards in the cases of candidates for such appointments received in the Department, on or after September 1, 1919, will not be considered. 14401.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF MOBILIZATION OF BRITISH GRAND FLEET CELEBRATED

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The work of the British Navy during the war was celebrated today by a great Naval pageant on the Thames, commemorating the fifth anniversary of the historic mobilization of the grand fleet.

FRENCH LIFT BAN ON GERMAN MAIL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Postal relations between France and Germany have been resumed. Commercial letters, catalogues, bulletins and supplies may be sent under closed envelopes.

PLANE SPEEDS 137 MILES AN HOUR.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Another record in aviation was smashed yesterday by Major N. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., when he flew 137 miles an hour at an altitude of 18,500 feet.

ERIE R. R. HEAD ARRESTED; ATTEMPTS ROUND TRIP TO STATEN ISLAND ON ONE-WAY FARE—TEST CASE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Frederick Underlord, president of the Erie railroad, was arrested because he tried to make a round trip on a Staten Island ferry without landing in Staten Island. Underlord will make a test case in behalf of the poor who use the ferry for outings.

NUMBER ON BOARD.

Voyage 18—West Bound.

NAVY—

Officers	64
Nurses	7
Crew	2096
Supernumeraries	115 2282

NAVY PASSENGERS—

Navy Officers	8
Enlisted men	1
Permanent	3
Civilians	18 30

ARMY U. S. A.—

Officers	404
Officers USMC	4
Army Field Clerks	7
Enlisted men, including 179 sick	5719
Army Nurse Corps	124
Enlisted men USMC	68 6326

CIVILIANS—

Y. M. C. A.	19
J. W. B.	10
K. of C.	1
A. R. C.	24
A. L. A.	1
Sal. Army	2
Miscellaneous	44 101

Total aboard 8739

BASE BALL SCORES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 1; Boston, 2. St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 7. No other games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2. Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 3. No other games scheduled.

FOUND—Sum of money found. Owner apply to E. T. Hoseth, electrician quarters, G-Deck.

LOST—Small gold ladies' wrist watch Monogram V. O. H. on back. Ship's Nurse

MOVING PICTURES.

Officer's Mess 8:30 P. M. "Danger Zone" Fox—Madaraine Traverse. "Bill's Opportunity"—Bill Parsons. "Hotel de Mutt"—Mutt and Jeff.

F-Deck Mess Hall, 7:30 P. M. (troop night) "String Beans" Paramount—Chas. Ray. "The Summer Girls"—Mack Sennett. Pathé 46.